THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

TERMS FOR 1869:

DAILY—Yearly, by mail (in advance) [illegible]
Six months, do do [illegible]
One month, do do [illegible]
One week, payable to carrier or agent [illegible]
WEEKLY—One copy, one year [illegible]
Clubs of five to ten copies, each [illegible]
One copy for six months [illegible]

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Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Charlie Decker, the Memphis dwarf, is in Nashville.

John Robinson's circus with little Cordelia, is in East Tennessee.

Menken's mantle—all there was of it—has fallen on her cousin.

Judge Brockenborough, of Virginia, has recovered from sun-stroke.

Tennyson is no type setter, as half the papers in the land are asserting.

Firefly Lotta and the Elise Holt burlesquers are on their way to the Pacific slope.

Twenty-one Indian agents and superintendents have been selected from the Quaker class.

Jencks Harris, landlord of Harris Hotel, at Providence, R. I., suicided by hanging, Thursday.

The *Sun* nominates Burlingame for President in 1876 on the strength of the Chinese immigration.

A victimized farmer has found that kerosene oil gives instant relief if applied to bee stings.

A Fredonia paper puffs a new style of coffin by saying: "After using them once you will never want to use another."

A number of young ladies in Cleveland have organized a croquet club, to be known hereafter as the "White Stockings."

Corn in the shuck is selling from the wagons in Montgomery, Alabama, at one dollar per bushel.

Leo Hudson and her horse "Black Bess" are Mazeppaizing the "broadbrims" of the Quaker City.

The publication of the Owingsville (Ky.) *Inquirer*, now suspended, will be resumed in a few weeks.

Robert Gillespie tried to suicide in Louisville, and it is thought will succeed, as he was badly shot.

A young man named Van Vleick stabbed his grandfather to death at Gallipolis, Ohio, on Wednesday.

Three convicts tried to escape from the Tennessee penitentiary, Thursday. One of them succeeded, one was killed, and the other wounded.

A dozen leading business men of Chicago have gone to California to explore the chances for mercantile enterprise in that direction.

An English explorer has found out that the Garden of Eden was Babylon.

New York City is unusually healthy for this season of the year.

It is said that George Peabody designs to administer upon his own estate, and will leave nothing for heirs or tax gatherers to quarrel about.

John W. Forney has bought a farm in North Carolina, and it is said he hopes to come back to Washington as a "carpet-bag" Senator.

Jean Dollfuss, the great manufacturer of Mulhouse, France, has deposited 3,000,000 francs as a fund for sick and infirm workingmen, and to educate poor children.

Brass and wind are valuable commodities at Saratoga. Levy, the cornet player, receives a daily salary of $150 for "trotting" there.

One of the Russian regiments is nominally commanded by a Colonel about four months old. He is the grand-son of the present Czar.

Women are scarce in Sioux City, Iowa, and a paper of that place advertises proposals for fifteen hundred New England girls of industrious habits.

A strong point against Chinese immigration is made by a victim who don't want any of "the cusses who invented fire-crackers" around him.

The sale of lager in Boston has been generally resumed, the State constabulary having evidently received instructions to be lenient in regard to it. Grog shops are closely watched and seized.

The old and well-known Boston *Post* has just passed through a suit for libel. The plaintiff in the case got a verdict for just nothing, and had the costs to pay.

Several little girls at Lowell saved their Fourth of July spending money and got up a fair for a sick soldier which was held on Wednesday afternoon and evening, realizing eighty-two dollars.

Julia Ebergenyi, the aristocratic murderess of the Countess Chorinsky, whose trial excited so much attention, has died of consumption at the Neudorf penitentiary.

On Tuesday last a son of Mr. Phil Johnson, living five miles from Clarksville, on the Nashville pike, was thrown from a buggy and so severely injured that he died the next day.

Mrs. Mary Lawrence, whose husband is in California, hung herself at Unionville, Missouri, on Thursday night last. She was the mother of two children, and apparently of sound mind.

Hon. Seymour White has received the appointment of Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District of Texas. The Jasper papers say that he is well qualified, and will no doubt make an able and efficient officer.

Jamaica, taking the hint from the mother country, is now asking for disestablishment, an opportunity for which is offered by the expiration at the close of the present year of the clergy act relating to that island.

The English papers complain of the trapez performances of a child four years old, who hangs on the bar by its heels and the back of its head, and performs other feats calculated to interest and amuse the British public.

THREE ROSES.

Just when the red June roses blow
She gave me one a year ago—
A rose whose crimson breath revealed
The secret that its heart concealed,
And whose half-shy, half-tender grace
Blushed back upon the giver's face.
A year ago—a year ago—
To hope was not to know.

Just when the red June roses blow
I plucked her one,—a month ago:
Its half-born crimson to eclipse,
I laid it on her smiling lips;
The balmy fragrance of the South
Drew sweetness from her sweeter mouth.
Swiftly do golden hours creep,—
To hold is not to keep.

The red June roses now are past,
This very day I broke the last,—
And now its perfumed breath is hid,
With her beneath a coffin-lid;
There will its petals fall apart,
And wither on her icy heart:—
At three red roses' cost
My world was gained and lost.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

One Man's Eye Beaten Out, Another Stabbed and a Third Shot, on the Cumberland.

The Desperado Escapes to the Woods and is still at Large.

[From the Nashville Banner 18th.]

LaGrange Furnace is located in Stewart county, and is not far from Fort Donaldson, on the Cumberland river. This place was, a few days ago, the scene of a frightful tragedy, the like of which has not transpired in that section for many years. There lives at the Furnace, a Dr. J. H. Scarborough, who employed a man named Grimmet, a bricklayer, to do some work for him. After the job had been completed, Grimmet handed in his bill, about which there was some dispute, the doctor refusing to pay an item of six dollars. At this, the bricklayer became very angry, and told Scarborough that if he didn't want to pay the money, to just step out in front of the house and stand before him a couple of minutes and he would leave satisfied. The other responded that he did not do business in that manner. Grimmet said, "well, I do," and at the same time sprang forward, dealing the doctor a tremendous blow in the face, felling him to the floor almost senseless. The assaulter immediately seized his victim by the hair, and holding up his head dealt blow after blow upon the face and in the eyes of the prostrate man, knocking out and crushing the eye-balls and destroying the sight forever. Grimmet at once left the premises, but took no trouble to conceal himself. This occurred on the 6th inst. On the 7th a warrant was issued for the arrest of the assaulter and placed in the hands of Sheriff Wafford. The officer, with an assistant, started out to find Grimmet, whom they discovered standing in the furnace yard. The Sheriff walked up to Grimmet, shook hands with him, and then remarking that he had an order for his arrest on the score of the attack he had made upon Dr. Scarborough, drew the warrant from his pocket. Grimmet remarked, "all right, execute the warrant." Thompson, the Sheriff's assistant, stepped forward and told G. to come along and not make any fuss. To this Grimmet assented, and said he would go along with them, but requested that they would first go with him to get his coat, which he said he had left in a stable not far away. The three started quietly for the stable, but when they reached the place Thompson saw through the open door a revolver lying on one of the beams inside the stable, and taking the prisoner by the arm, told him that they would get the coat for him and that he must remain outside. Grimmet insisted on being allowed to go in, whereupon a scuffle took place at the door, during which the prisoner drew a long dirk knife from his bosom and stabbed Thompson several times. The latter fell on his knees and begged for mercy, while Grimmet, releasing his hold, dashed through the door, seized his revolver and swore with frightful oaths that he would shoot hell out of the first man that entered the door. After waiting at the door for a few minutes he opened it and stepped out, ordered the Sheriff to mount his horse and leave the place. The Sheriff replied that he was a sworn officer of the law and that he should not be treated in that manner while on duty. Grimmet swore still more fiercely and replied, all right, I deal with you differently, and leveling his revolver, fired two shots in rapid succession, the first of which took effect in the Sheriff's shoulder and the second in the forehead, felling the officer senseless and bleeding to the ground. After seeing the Sheriff fall, Grimmet swung his pistol over his head and swore that no damned man could take him alive, at the same time walking leisurely from the ground. At least forty or fifty persons had collected at the spot during the melee, but no one offered to stop the desperado, who made good his escape from the place.

The Sheriff and his assistant are both without doubt fatally wounded, and were barely alive at last information.

Parlor Pets.

John Smith—you have heard of him, is very bashful; is too bashful in truth. He was born and raised in the country. His father gave him a good education, and allows him plenty of money. But John, with all other attainments, never could accustom himself to the society of females, not because his shy nature would not permit him to associate with the fair sex. It once happened, not very long along either, John's father had some very important business in the city. He also had some particular affairs to attend to at home, which demanded his personal attention, and not possessing the power of ubiquity, he delegated his son John to transact it for him.

John, being thus commissioned, immediately proceeded to the city, and to the residence of his father's old friend, whom he found to be a very nice old gentleman, with a beautiful daughter, and gold spectacles.

John was ushered into the parlor (a new thing to him,) and motioned to a seat—no! a sofa, (another new thing.)

But we must use his own language: I took my seat and made observations. Everything was fine! Fine carpets, fine sofas, fine tables, fine books, fine pianos, fine everything, and especially a fine lady, who was dressed in fine silk, fine satin, and who had fine curls, and a fine appearance generally.

After chatting with the old gentleman a few minutes, he took down his hat, told me to make myself at home for an hour or two, and left—left me alone with his daughter and a small mischievous boy, the young lady's brother. I didn't relish the situation at all. The idea of my keeping a city belle engaged in conversation for two hours—perdition! Silence reigned in the parlor for a short time, you may bet. I amused myself as much as possible with the boy—that is, I loaned him my knife and watch key, and watched him cut holes in the carpet with one, and spoil the other. I don't know what I would have done had it not been for that boy—he was so good to attract one's attention, you know.

It is true that he asked some very startling questions occasionally, such as this, for instance: "Are you going to court sister Emily?" But such things must be expected under such circumstances.

Miss Emily thinking, no doubt, that to be a good hostess she must keep her guests engaged in conversation, asked me "how I liked country life," etc. She said that "it must be a beautiful sight to see the laborers, both male and female, romping on the new mown hay on New Year's day; that she always did think she would like to spend a Christmas in the country, a nut-gathering with the village lads and lasses; that it always had been a mystery to her how they got eggs off the trees without breaking them," etc.

In return, I thought to keep up my part of the conversation, it was necessary for me to quote poetry and the like, which I did. Among other quotations, I unfortunately repeated the well-known lines of Shakspeare,

"There is a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough hew them as we may."

At this juncture the boy, who had perched himself upon my knees, looked very earnestly into my face, and said:

"Divinity shaped the end of your nose mighty curus."

I'm certain that I wished somebody would spank the young rascal. We talked of hills, mountains, vales, cataracts—I believe I said waterfalls, when the boy said:

"Why, sister's got a trunk full of 'em up stairs—papa says they are made of hoss hair."

This revelation struck terror into me and blushes into the cheeks of my fair companion.

It began to be very apparent to me that I must be very guarded in what I said, lest said boy might slip in his remarks at uncalled for places; in fact, I turned all my conversation to him. I told him he ought to go home with me and see what nice chickens we had in the country. Unluckily I mentioned a yoke of calves which my little brother owned. The calves ruined all. The little fellow looked up and said:

"Sister's got a dozen of 'em, but she don't wear 'em only when she goes up town o' windy days."

"Leave the room, you unmannered little wretch!" exclaimed Emily; "leave immediately!"

"I know what you want me to leave for," replied he; "you can't fool me—you want to set in that man's lap and kiss him like you did Bill Simmons the other day—you can't fool me, I'll jes' tell you. Gim-me some candy like he did, then I'll go. You think because you got the Grecian bend that you're smart! Guess I know a thing or two! I'm mad at you, anyhow, 'cause pap would a bought me a top yesterday, if it hadn't been for you a gettin' them curls you've got on, dog gone ye! You needn't turn so red in the face, 'cause I can't see it for the paint. There ain't no use in your winkin' at me with that glass eye o' yourn, 'cause I ain't goin' outen here, now that's what's the matter. I don't care if you are twenty-eight years old, you ain't no boss or mammy o' mine, I bet."

That is all the story which John related. He says he don't know how he got out of the scrape.

ETHERIDGE.

He Makes a Speech at Dresden on the State Canvass.

After Senter and Stokes spoke at Dresden on the 14th, Hon. Emmerson Etheridge said:

I cannot consent to mar the general joy which fills our hearts by attempting to address you now. Let us all thank Heaven that we have lived to see this day, so full of bright promise and glorious hopes. Everywhere the oppressed people of our State are beginning to hold up their heads, and to rejoice. There are a thousand reasons why it should be so. Men who have tasted freedom and felt the blessings of liberty are always the most sullen and discontented of slaves. The rigors of oppression may be borne in silence, but every heart which trusts in God will have faith in a final deliverance—our night of bondage has been a long and dreary one. For years our dearest rights have been disregarded, one most sacred privileges taken away—every appeal to justice has been spurned—every remonstrance answered with new indignities. All has been borne with a sublime and uncomplaining heroism, but always with an unfaltering faith that the day of our deliverance would come. The Aurora of that day has already come forth. On the mountains of the East even now she smiling stands. The valleys of the West are all aglow with the light of liberty which beams from her heavenly face; from her rosy fingers the dews of peace are being scattered, and the sad earth is now glad and smiling again. Let us all be grateful and rejoice; but we cannot hasten to the day of our final deliverance. We must await the ides of August next. Then the sun of public liberty, so long eclipsed by oppression and wrong, will again emerge from darkness. It will be full-orbed, and it will shine for all. Did I say for all! No, not for all. There are still those, though few they be, who still feed on the vermin of dark and loathsome places. But they will wither and die in the full blaze of that glorious light which brings gladness to your hearts and mine. But they must be pitied and forgiven. We will welcome them as our equals in the new fields of liberty on which we are entering. We invite them to a full share in the banquet which is being prepared for those who have been so long all slaves. They are invited now. Let them come freely and without fear. Had we the power we would not harm them. Their fangs have been extracted. A few toothless reptiles may not escape our just loathing, but we cannot honor them with our hate.

I have no advice to offer any one at such an hour as this—joy, like grief, heeds no advice. Some currents in the human heart flow so deeply, they are but seldom stirred—once in a lifetime is surely very often for a free-born man to rejoice that the fetters of slavery are torn from his limbs. You once enjoyed freedom and you fell to the low estate of slaves. You have had task-masters who revelled in your misfortunes. The day of their triumph is over. Now that you stand in full view of "Old Canaan," hosannas must and will be heard. Senter has thus far been your Moses, to lead you up to the Pisgah of our deliverance. In August he will be the Joshua to lead your triumphant hosts to a glorious victory. Rejoice as you will, but do not mingle with your praises dreams of present or future revenge. There is no room in your full hearts for anything but gratitude to Heaven for the means and agents by which your liberties will soon be secured. Then, if we have no David, nor David's harp, we can all sing as Miriam sang—

"Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea;
Jehovah has triumphed—the people are free."

Delinquent Tennessee Railroads.

The following letter has been addressed to the Presidents of such roads as have not paid their interest:

To the President of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, Memphis, Tennessee:

SIR: I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to call your attention to section 1,100 and 1,101, page 296 of the Code, where it makes it the duty of the Governor to appoint Receivers upon all railroads where the companies fail to pay the interest due the State at a certain time specified.

The Controller's report shows that there is a balance of $55,931 62 (fifty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-two cents) interest on the bonds loaned your company, which has not been adjusted in accordance with the law. This is, therefore, to inform you that unless the matter is satisfactorily adjusted by the 1st proximo, a Receiver will be appointed for your road.

Very respectfully,
F. HYBERGER,
Private Secretary.

The roads which have not paid up, are:

Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston	[illegible]
Knoxville and Kentucky	[illegible]
Memphis and Charleston	[illegible]
Mississippi Central	[illegible]
Nashville and Decatur, bal.	[illegible]
Knoxville and Charleston	42,000 00
Evansville, Henderson and Nashville	[illegible]
East Tennessee and Western North Carolina	[illegible]
Southwestern	[illegible]

The Nashville and Decatur has paid up more than half, and is expected to pay up in full in a few days. It is expected also that the Southwestern will pay.

"If a few words render a man happy, he must be a wretch indeed who will not give them to him. Let another man light his candle by your own, and yours loses none of its brilliancy by what his gains.

AN EDITOR'S LIFE.

A Distinguished Member Gives a Gushing Experience.

[Special to Cincinnati Commercial.]

Whether I am competent to edit or publish a paper or not, there are few who have had more experience, and therefore more right to express an opinion on the subject. I began at an age when I ought to have been at school. In 1840, Judge Warden, then familiarly known as Bob Warden, turned up on the Mac-a-Cheek, with the identical press the late Ben. Franklin learned this complicated wonder of wood and iron on. Where it has since that time been I don't know, but I do know that it is now on exhibition as the identical press of Franklin's apprenticeship, for I saw it so exhibited, and assured the amazed individual who had it in charge that I, too, had served an apprenticeship on the same infernal machine. Robert had, with his press, just enough type to set up one side of an eight by ten newspaper. As the political excitement waxed warm we were drawn in, and soon astonished the valley of the Mac-a-Cheek with a sheet that I flatter myself, for vigor of editorials, and industry and enterprise of publication, has had few equals. If I recollect rightly, T. G. Gallagher, R. B. Warden and the undersigned made up the firm. We wrote, set up and worked off our editorials, and then distributing the type, set up and worked off the other side, and then mounting our horses, were our own carriers.

Looking over the yellow pages of the file before me, I must say that our ideas of writing were somewhat crude. There is a personality that is positively painful. Some of the above would throw in the shade the famous quarrel of the rural press chronicled by Pickwick. The specimens of what was intended as wit are rather forlorn. One style was to print the name of an obnoxious opponent without the customary capital letter. A certain Dr. Jones, for example, evidently an activive and pestiferous Whig, is spoken of as "one jones," and as his name in full was Hamilton O. Jones, no end of fun was supposed to exist in printing it "Hamilton Oh! jones." I am sorry to confess it, but the wit of the Democratic Club was of rather a mean and low order. I am sad to know that it did not die with this little journal. To get hold of a name and distort it—to shake and worry it as a pup will an old boot, is to day the same indication of a mean poverty stricken intellect as it was then.

The venerable adipose, who to this day edits the Urbana *Citizen*, seems to have been an object of great wrath to the editors, proprietors, and publishers of the Democratic club. His name fearfully distorted, appears on every page, and in nearly every column. The entire range of zoology is exhausted for epithets to define this inoffensive gentleman, who was probably only a common instance of a man,

"Whose head, being larger than common,
O'er balanced the rest of his fat."

This style of editing, in such a heated time, was, of course, productive of much wrath and some violence. The talented editors were especially objects of vituperation and assault, and had rather a hard time of it. The office was broken into and the limited assortment of type knocked into pi. "The infuriated mob, instigated by the fiend, Saxton," as the paper asserted, seemed, however, to respect that sacred relic of the great Franklin, for that was not damaged. It may be that it frightened them. The editors had their eyes in a chronic state of mourning. But they were game and kept up the war, until one day a long-bodied, broad-shouldered, double-fisted Democrat, named Jim Moore, stalked into the editorial sanctum, and made the novel proposition of being published as the responsible editor.

"You ain't up to these Whig fellers, you ain't. Just turn 'em over to me—say I'm the 'sponsible editor, will you?"

This was novel, but pleasing, and Jeems was duly installed in the post he solicited. Not long after an inspired blacksmith, or eloquent tinker, addressed the hard-ciderites. Our notice of this event reads to the effect that "our quiet town was fearfully startled and alarmed by a strange noise that broke out with great violence on Saturday last near the church. On repairing to the spot we discovered that the unearthly bellowing came from a stray long-ears that had wandered into our town. The owner of this disagreeable beast would do well to capture and stable him."

The papers were scarcely distributed before the eloquent pounced into the office, followed by a crowd of curious friends.

"Where's the editor of this nigger baby's dip?" roared the stumper.

"Don't allow no profane language on these premises," responded the *ad interim* responsible editor, turning over the exchanges, and scarcely looking at the indignant intruder.

"You be d—d! I want the editor, I say."

"Well, well, well," cried Jim, with dignity, as if his precious time was being intruded upon by a fellow beneath notice, "I'm the 'sponsible editor."

"No you ain't," exclaimed the crowd, "You only Jim Moore."

"Don't try to fool me," foamed the orator, "I want the fellow that writ that," pointing at the somewhat personal paragraph.

"Ef you say I'm not the 'sponsible editor," exclaimed Jim, getting up, and it seemed as if he never would get done doing that, "you are a d—d liar! You are a d—d liar any how!"—and in the twinkling of a telegraph the injured orator found himself standed on the curbstones, with his lately sympathizing friends regarding him curiously from behind corners. It is not necessary to say that we were not again disturbed.

Another Radical Lie Nailed.

[From the Nashville Banner, 16th.]

The following explanatory note from General Harrison reached us yesterday:

LESTER'S STATION, TENN., July 14.
Editor of the Republican Banner:

My attention has been called to the following editorial from your paper of the 13th instant:

The Nashville correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* telegraphs to that paper under date of the 9th that "at a meeting in Giles county, some days ago, General Harrison was speaking for Senter and suffrage, but happening to say something in denunciation of former lawlessness, he was interrupted by loud cheers for the Ku-Klux Klan." There is not a word of truth in this statement, which is given as a "report." Is General Harrison its author?

I have spoken but one time at Pulaski for Senter and Suffrage. I was treated politely. I am not "its author." T. J. HARRISON.

What has the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* to say to this? His misrepresentation of the people of Giles has already been extensively circulated. Will he be honorable enough to give them the benefit of a refutation?

This lie has been extensively circulated through the North. Will the Radical papers set it right? Of course not.

Jail Delivery in North Alabama.

Last Wednesday night, about twelve o'clock, fifteen disguised men came into our quiet and slumbering village and proceeded to the jail and demanded the release of Boginnis, West and Raney, the three men who were lodged here some three weeks since from Lawrence county, on the charge of murdering young [illegible] and burning his father's residence. There is no doubt whatever that these men were rescued by their confederates in infamy and crime, and law and justice demands their arrest and the visitation of the severest punishment.—*Athens Post*, 16th.

Love, Ladders and Elopement in Middle Tennessee.

[From the Nashville Banner, 16th.]

We learn from a reliable source the following facts of an elopement which occurred at Cole's Station, on the Northwestern and Nashville Railroad, on Tuesday last. As we were requested, we refrain from mentioning any names.

A young man living near Cole's Station has been paying his attentions to a beautiful young lady for several months. Being advised by several friends, he "popped the question" to the parents, who promptly refused. The two youngsters then made up a plan to run away and named last Tuesday night at eleven o'clock for their departure. The father got wind of this little plan by some means or other, and when that night came he locked all the doors and armed himself with a double barrel shot gun and concealed himself behind the house. In the meantime the young lady had been adopting some means of escape herself. Finding all the doors locked she secured a long rope and fastening it to the bedstead she descended to the ground and met her lover who was ready with two horses to carry them away. The old man having waited some time, dozed off to sleep and never woke up until late in the night. He proceeded to the house and thence to his daughter's room, and upon entering and finding his daughter absent, he was greatly vexed. She had written him a note, saying that when he would see her again she would be married. The runaway couple went to Franklin and were there united in the bonds of matrimony. They returned home on Wednesday, and were met by the father in a friendly manner. He at last consented to give them a fine dinner and party. This place is said to be noted for elopements—the majority of parents being opposed to marriages.

Something about Paper Petticoats.

The uses to which paper can be put seem to be in no way exhausted yet. Paper collars have become a great fact of the Nineteenth Century; but what will the ladies say to paper petticoats? These have been produced with great success, and will rival in every way the snow-white and elaborately ornate garments poor male mortals are acustomed to look upon with fear and reverence. We have all heard of the artist who used to make caricatures of his friends upon his shirt-collars, and of the author who inscribed an epic upon a couple of dozen of the same useful articles of attire. Thus we see a field of great usefulness for the petticoat of the future. Young ladies can make sketches from nature on their own petticoats. Every damsel her own sketch-book, will be their motto. Poets can inscribe sonnets to their mistress' ankles round the hem of her petticoat. Mothers can have fairy tales, alphabets and small scholastic works inscribed on their garments, and so instruct their children as they walk about with them. Fancy an announcement: "Madame Percals begs leave to call attention of ladies about visiting the sea-side to her new and richly embroidered petticoats, at one shilling each. Each petticoat contains an instalment of a new novel of great domestic interest, by Mr. Anthony Trollope, entitled 'Tucks or Frills.' The story will be completed in fifty weekly petticoats." There is no reason whatever that journalism should not be represented in this way. For example, the Daily Patticoat, a journal for ladies; or the Weekly Pinafore and Girl's Gazette.

A bridal reign—The honeymoon.

Running lights—Trotting matches.

A favorite modern air—Million-aire.

What people have home bread? Home-bred people.

The kind of tree most appropriate to Colfax—slippery elm.

What effect do flouring mills have upon a town? Make it flour-ish.

The gentleman who stood on his dignity, has put his foot through it.

We know a man so mean that his shadow has quit following him.

Stockings are now darned by machinery, and they are darned nice.

An unnecessary reform—The abolition of surfdom at Long Branch.

The Missouri belle who has come to grief must have been wrung by it.

When is a small fish-pond like a bird-cage? When there is a perch in it.

What is that which, when thrown out, may be caught without hands? A hint.

The proof in the adage that time is money is found in the fact that times change.

Greeley carries his farm work into politics—he is said to be hedging on fall elections.

When an officer has drawn his pay, may he be looked upon as having been cashiered?

The women who propose to adopt men's attire will abandon petticoats for petty coats.

One of the Western counties wants to split, and the politicians have commenced grinding axes.

While men in all other kinds of business are given to changing, bill-posters invariably stick.

Grant has sent an agent West to buy mules—he wants something to match his stubbornness.

The only way to take things is—easy. Otherwise the chances of detection are very much increased.

A man in London follows the occupation of "professional introducer," and makes money by it.

Take your place modestly at life's banquet, and ask for nothing that is not in the bill of fare.

Are you a bad sleeper? Always wash your face before going to bed; it is an excellent soaporific.

What is the difference between a lady and a postage stamp? One is a female and the other a mail fee.

The latest novelty in firearms is a gun which is capable of being discharged without a reprimand.

Can a man who is always speaking of his father and mother be considered parenthetical in his remarks?

The man who drew a long breath has taken another chance in the same lottery.

"I'll be blowed if I give it," as the bellows said when the fire called for assistance.

A picture of despair—a pig reaching through a hole in a fence to get a cabbage that lies a few inches beyond his reach.

It is conjectured that boot-makers generally do well, because they peg away so industriously at their business.

Why must a lady always expect her lover to do wrong? Because she knows he has an inclination to err (her).

Excited Frenchman at Niagara Falls: "Ah! dis is de grand spectakel! Supaarb! Magnifique! By gar, he is come down first rate!"

The Springfield *Republican* tells of an extraordinary youngster who does not want to be the last angel God makes, because he wants to see "how he makes 'em."

How to solve the woman's rights question satisfactorily—dissolve the queer associations that have been formed to discuss, and really do disgrace it.

An Indiana school-mistress finding that she had no power to administer physical punishment, gave it to a pupil in the shape of a strong dose of Turkish rhubarb.

At a recent public feast in Danbury, Connecticut, one of the officials of the occasion informed a reverend gentleman, who was present, that he was under the painful necessity of requesting him to ask a blessing.

A lady whose family were very much in the habit of making conundrums, was one evening asked by her husband, in an excited tone, "Why are these doors always left open?" "I give it up!" instantly replied the wife.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S REMDIES.

Read the Certificates

No Medicines

IN THE WORLD

EQUAL THEM.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, CITY—DEAR SIR: I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represented it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances make your bitters far superior to any similar preparations in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon whisky must necessarily recommend your bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palatability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement which not only gives you a better product, but also recommends itself by clear operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER,
Apothecary and Chemist.

Louisville, September 29, 1868.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 14, 1869.

Mr. E. Wilder: I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and sores all over my body, and for the last three years I have been confined to my room and bed, and all hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. The first sore broke about three years ago and ran about a pint a day until the latter part of December, and during that time the smell was so offensive, with my windows up giving open ventilation to my room, that neither my family nor any of my friends could hardly bear to stay in the room with me. About the middle of last November the disease turned into my bowels also, and what passed from them was almost the same as that which ran from the sores; and my bowels were so sore that I could not bear the weight of my hand to lay on them. About this time my family and friends were called in, and I was expected to die any time; but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw that your Sarsaparilla and Potash was recommended for Scrofula, and I sent for it immediately, and the third dose, or first day, I felt relief; and every day I could feel its healing influence all through my body, and was anxious for the time to come round to take the regular dose. The sores have now nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am now fleshier than I ever was in my life, and I feel better than I have felt for twenty years. I consider it almost a miracle that I am alive, and I wish you to put this before the public, so that if any one is afflicted with Scrofula, or any kind of skin disease, they may see this and be benefitted thereby; I consider this the best medicine that ever was placed before the public.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a number of years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & HUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market streets, Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 11, 1869.

Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I have been suffering for two years with excessive coughing and difficulty of breathing, and seeing your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry recommended for those diseases in your valuable Almanac, and also certificates of its having effected similar cures, and after trying other remedies with similar effect, I determined to give your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry a trial; and take pleasure in stating that I experienced relief after taking the first bottle; and have kept it up regularly since, and am entirely free from both the cough and difficulty of breathing. I would state, also, that I would not be without it, as I am very corpulent and predisposed to asthma. Yours, Respectfully,

WM. MOORE,
Watchman on May street.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I am an old practitioner in this city and surrounding country, and, although opposed to all patent medicines, yet, seeing that you had gotten up a CHILL TONIC, and knowing you to be thoroughly versed in the treatment of such disease, I was tempted to try its effect; and now, sir, allow me, not only to thank you myself, but also to tender you the thanks of my patients, who have not only been cured of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, in its most distressing and aggravating form, by the use of your Chill Tonic, but it has entirely eradicated the disease from their systems; and I now use it altogether in my practice, as do all the other physicians in my neighborhood; and I would be glad to see the profession using and prescribing your valuable medicines throughout our country. You are at liberty to use this as you may deem proper.

I remain yours, very respectfully,
BENJ. J. ADAMS, M. D.

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY, Arkansas.

EDWARD WILDER, ESQ.: DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure I add my testimony in favor of your Family Pills. I have used them as a family medicine for twelve months past, and conscientiously believe them the best pill ever brought to this country. I had suffered much from Chronic Costiveness, and was cured after using your pills. My wife was troubled with Heartburn and Indigestion, and was relieved by them. My son-in-law has had the Bloody Flux for many years, but is now cured, thanks to your Family Pills. I always keep them in the house.

Yours truly,
JOHN Z. JONES.

CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALA.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—After having tried everything in the way of Worm Medicine, with no effect, on my three little children, I heard of your "Mother's Worm Syrup," and take pleasure in stating it relieved my little ones immediately.

Yours, with respect,
MRS. LUCY M. CHASE.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: DEAR SIR—I consider your Bitters the best medicine in the world. My wife has had the Chronic Diarrhea for over five years, and your Stomach Bitters cured her. She takes some of it two or three times a day. I would not be without it in the house for ten times the cost of it.

Yours,
J. C. OATMAN,
Agent Erie R. R., New York.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 12, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER: DEAR SIR—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years, and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully,
MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief, and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully,
W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

VERNON, FLA., FEBRUARY 10, 1868.

Mr. Edward Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—Six months ago I had given up all hope of ever being well again; I was a mere skeleton, and did not expect to live over a few months; all pronounced me in the last stage of consumption. About that time I began to use your Extract of Wild Cherry, and I continued to do so for several months, growing better daily, and increasing in flesh. I have been so much relieved that I now look forward to a long and happy life, and bless you for the wonderful cure.

Yours, with great respect,
MRS. ELEANOR G. BAKER.

Center Star, Ala.

Messrs. Edward Wilder & Co: Dear Sirs—I have sold the last bottle of your Mr. Edward Wilder's Chill Tonic and am having frequent calls for more, as it has not failed to give prompt, rapid and certain cure in all cases of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, wherever used. Please send me at once, per express, six dozen. Your prompt attention will oblige.

Yours, respectfully,
J. M. CHAMBERLIN.

KOSCIUSKO, MISS., April 24, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—Your "Mother's Worm Syrup" is the best thing ever used in this country. Please send me at least 6 dozen more at once.

Yours truly,
R. C. GATES.
By Wm. F. Wallace.

What the ablest and best medical men of the country say: "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of your great medical remedies that we cannot too forcibly urge their use in all the diseases for which they are recommended; and we say to all sufferers from such diseases, use your Bitters as a Tonic, Stimulant and Appetizer; your Sarsaparilla and Potash in all cases of Scrofula, Chronic Affections, and impurities of the Blood; your Compound Extract Wild Cherry in Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

Your Chill Tonic in all cases of Chill and Fever or Ague and Fever, and your Mothers' Worm Syrup, should always be used with children with worms over all similar preparations, and your invaluable Family Pills in all cases of constipation and liver disease, for in such cases we have never known them to fail.

For sale by all dealers.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, 115 Main street, Marble Front, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. H. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

Also, all Dealers. je27

WILLIAM ORGILL,
EDMUND ORGILL. | G. L. DENISON
A. S. M'NEAR.

ORGILL BRO'S & CO.,

Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.,

Nos. 310 and 312 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, ... TENN.

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.
We are direct importers of all our foreign goods.
We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers.
We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade.

We are sole agents in Memphis for the
Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin, also Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills,
And many other articles too numerous to mention
Agricultural Implements in great variety.
French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings,
Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc

Terms Cash, or short city acceptance. may11

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 42 North-Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. R. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARBAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. ie16dkw

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. E. RICHARDSON, individually and as one of the firm of James E. Richardson & Co., and Walcott, Swasey & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM WINFIELD of Lagrange, Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je27 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 2d day of July, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EUGENE MICHOT, individually and as one of the firm of Michot & Bro., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

je3 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. S. NEVINS, individually and as one of the firm of Connell & Nevins, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of REUBEN T. POLLARD, individually and jointly with A. S. Pollard and H. P. Pollard, of H. P. Pollard & Co., and W. H. Williams, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH C. WHITTAKER, of Hazle Flat, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. W. ROBERTS, of Cageville, Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES M. WIDRIG, individually and as one of the firm of Lawless & Widrig and George J. Widrig & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FLETCHER SLOAN, individually and as partner with R. Johnson, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. R. WILLIAMS, individually and as partner with Charles Morris, and as partner with E. M. Hardin, of ——— county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ABNER CLEMENTS, of Mt. Zion, Tipton county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN SMITH, of Harrison's Store, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of A. KUHN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN ALDRIDGE, of Purdy, McNairy county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

INSURANCE.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

INVALUABLE!

The New Babcock Patent

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Weighs only 75 pounds when filled, never fails, easily managed, and always ready for use.

MACHINE filled with 4 gallons equals 450 gallons of common water.
Throws stream 50 feet or more.
Puts out Kerosene, Benzole, Tar, etc.
Charged and ready for use in 10 seconds.
For circulars and agencies apply to the Great Western Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 323 Washington avenue, St. Louis.

JOHN S. McCUNE, President.
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DIRECTORS:
E. D. Obear,	John T. Davis,
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Capt. J. S. McCune,	H. M. Blossom,
Logan D. Dameron,	General C. B. Fisk.

apr20

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Memphis,

OFFICE NO. 17 MADISON STREET

S. H. DUNSCOMB, President.
W. B. GALBREATH, Vice-President.
BEN MAY, Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.

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Insures against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. jy10

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINKHAUER & BRO.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

No. 305 Second street, between Madison and Court streets. Old patrons and new customers are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed. jy9

GUY, McCLELLAN & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors,

No. 204 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

HAVE on hand a full and complete stock, which they offer to the trade at the lowest market price. Their stock is comprised in part of the following articles:
200 bbls. Mess Pork.
100 casks Bacon Clear Sides.
25 " " Shoulders.
50 kegs choice Family Lard.
10 tierces " "
25 cases " " in caddies.
500 packages Candles.
100 bags Coffee.
100 hhds. La. and Demarara Sugars.
Merchants will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere. jy3

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE,

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8. Parties having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibuses, by not changing their tickets on railroad.

Little Rock, June 18, 1869. jy7

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY KING, near Bethel, McNairy county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK,

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines.

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY
CINCINNATI.

F. P. CORBY & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Railroad and Machine Shop SUPPLIES,

—AGENTS FOR—

Portable and Stationary Engines,

Circular Saw Mills, Flour and Corn Mills,

Wood Working Machinery, R. R. Station and Steam Pumps, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses and Wool Machinery, Volute Eliptic and Gum R. R. Springs, Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.,

No. 707 North Second Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO

All machinery sold by us at the manufacturer's lowest rates in St. Louis. Send for prices list and be convinced.

OFFICIAL.

Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 17, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that the grades of the following streets have been adopted, and profiles exhibiting the same have been filed in the Mayor's office, to-wit:

Union avenue, from Manassas street to East street.
Dubose avenue, from Marshall avenue to East street.
Spring street, from Dunn's west line to East street.
Vance street, from Third Bayou to East street.
Walnut street, from Union avenue to Vance street.
Middle street, from Union avenue to Vance street.
Marshall avenue, from Madison street to Dubose avenue.
Union street, from Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Marshall avenue.
East street, from Vance to Carr avenue.
Carr avenue, from East street to Dunlap avenue.
Dunlap avenue, from Carr avenue to Fort Pickering Railroad.

Owners of property on any of the above streets are notified to examine the profiles and present any objection they may have to the grades thereon to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date.

J. H. HUMPHREYS,
City Engineer.

je18

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR FLOATER.—H. P. SHERROD, of Fayette county, is the regular nominee of the Convention of July 15th, for Floater, on the platform of Universal Suffrage, Reduced Taxes, Anti-Appropriations or "Jobs," and in opposition to militia in time of peace, on which questions we are authorized to submit his claims to the people of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton counties. jy17

IN compliance with the request of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Senator in the next General Assembly, from the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton. D. C. SLAUGHTER. je26

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The material interests of this district need special looking after in our next Legislature. On that account solely I have been induced to become a candidate for the State Senate, and shall run upon the platform of reduced taxes, Senter and suffrage. Very respectfully, WM. R. MOORE. je26

BOARD.

DAY BOARD; also, furnished rooms, with board, can be had at 59 Madison street. je23

WANTS.

WANTED—By two accomplished and experienced ladies, situations in a college, school, or, separately, in private families. Instructions given in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin, Mathematics and the English branches. The best references given. Proposals received until the middle of August. Address, Misses Addison, care Colonel John Rosser, 256 Front street, Memphis. jy4

WANTED—Situation, by a "liquor compounder," who understands the manufacture of liquor flavors, oil of cognac and the compounding of foreign and domestic wines and liquors. Satisfaction guaranteed and references furnished. Address, E. HARTLAND, Box 3,152, Cincinnati, O. jy1

WANTED—A good Tinner, to go to the country. Constant employment and good wages given. Apply to H. WETTER & CO., Nos. 13 and 15 Monroe street. Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy17

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. je2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fine young saddle and harness horse. Has all the gaits, and is fast. Price, $150. Apply to-day at Maddox' stable, Exchange street, between Main and Front. jy18

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One story frame house, in good repair, on Lauderdale street, two lots south of Vance. Inquire of B. P. Anderson at 42 Madison street, for terms. jy14

TO RENT—Two new houses, on Spring street, near Central Point, with eight rooms each. One of the houses furnished and garden. Inquire of B. D. Williams or H. Crocker, M. & L. R. R. office, 16 Madison street. jy13

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 18 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy4

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 18, 1869

Universal Suffrage Ticket

FOR SENATOR,
JOHN CUBBINS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
H. TOWNSEND,
SAM H. JONES.

FOR FLOATER,
H. R. SHERROD,
Of Fayette.

A FULL and accurate phonographic report of the great discussion between Governor SENTER and General STOKES in this city, will be printed in Tuesday's AVALANCHE. Orders for copies will be received until Monday night, nine o'clock. We shall print a much larger than the usual edition on that day—a fact advertisers would do well to consider and act upon.

J. R. McCALL, Esq., has announced himself a candidate for Senator in the District composed of the counties of Tipton, Lauderdale, Haywood and Madison. Evidently, McCALL's only design in running is to divide the Conservative vote in those counties, and thus secure the election of Major SMITH, of Haywood county—a blatant Radical, who thinks a negro so much better than a white man that he opposes the enfranchisement of the latter, while he confers, by precept and example, all social and political rights upon the sable sons of Africa. Of course, McCALL wishes the political success of all such men as SMITH. His own lack of the virtues that usually pertain among men proves this. McCALL assured the Conservative people of Tipton that he was with them in sentiment, and many of them promised to vote for him. When the County Convention for Tipton was called, McCALL's friends attended, and presented his name, thus *implicitly pledging him to support the nominee.* But Colonel D. C. SLAUGHTER was found to be the favorite of the Conservatives of Tipton, when, *presto*, McCALL turns his back on his pretended Conservative sentiments, and goes to work to elect the Radical Major SMITH! Thus does "the dog return to his vomit again, and the sow to her wallowing in the mire." The result proves that the Conservatives of Tipton judged well of McCALL's unworthiness, when they refused to give him their nomination. He would be a Conservative if he could get office thereby; but failing of a nomination, chooses to help elect SMITH, who thinks the negro better fitted to rule Tennessee than a white man. McCALL foolishly thinks he can win a few votes on a local question in Tipton and Lauderdale counties, and so he denounces the subscriptions made to the Mississippi River Railroad by the County Courts of those counties. He opposes those subscriptions, he says, because they were not submitted to the vote of the people! But McCALL knows well that the people—the tax-paying people—had few votes under the accursed franchise law, and that to submit the question to a vote of the *people* would have been a farce and an insult. Only McCALL's freedmen and loyal league cronies, without a dollar in the world to pay taxes on, would have voted to put the burden on the necks of their betters. The tax-paying people of Tipton and Lauderdale saw this, and they resented any such "popular vote" where few than the scum of the earth would have been allowed at the ballot-box. They instructed their county magistrates, by an unanimity never before known in either county, to make the subscriptions they did to the Mississippi River Railroad, without the intervention of McCALL's negro voters. The County Courts obeyed "the voice of the people," which is the "voice of God," in this matter—and they will spurn the demagogue who tries to defeat the great work they are enlisted in, and the means they willingly adopted for its construction. But what has become of McCALL's memory? Dare he deny that he, as a magistrate of Tipton county, attended, session after session, the County Court of Tipton County, an open and avowed supporter of the subscription to the Mississippi River Railroad, to be made by the County Court? Dare he deny that he left his seat in the Senate at Nashville, and came all the way to Tipton to vote for the subscription, and only failed to so record his vote because there was no quorum present? We are assured by scores of citizens of Covington that these facts are notorious in Tipton county. McCALL was one of the earliest advocates of the railroad tax in that county. He was again and again a courier to preach on "the people," and now he "goes back" on his own record and tries to make public favor by throwing dirt on his own handiwork! This is not all. Will the public believe it, that this man McCALL, as Senator in the Legislature, which place he filled several years, voted for the very law which authorized the County Courts to make the railroad subscriptions, without submitting the question to the vote of the counties. He now denounces his own law as illegal and oppressive. Why then did he vote for such a law? Why should the people send him back to the Legislature, if he betrayed their interests and lent himself to the passage of a law so unjust as he claims this to be? Hadn't he better stay at home, lest, if elected, he betray "the people" again? Of course the Conservatives of Tipton county who are cognizant of these disgraceful facts, will at once put them in such shape as will show up this weak and abandoned man's character to their brethren in Haywood and Madison counties. He is the mere cat's-paw of SMITH, the Radical; SMITH, the STOKESITE; SMITH, the disfranchiser of white men; and should share the fate of all demagogues and deserters of principles, friends, and honor.

GOVERNOR SENTER should be arrested for murder. Had Brother PEARNE done his duty yesterday, the Governor of Tennessee would to-day be behind iron bars. The discussion was between two members of the same political family, and those who have always battled against it could judge without bias. We repeat, Governor SENTER's performance was murder. It was not only murder, but murder in the first degree. It was one of the most highly artistic achievements of the age. When CARLYLE wrote his essay on "Murder as a Fine Art," he must have had some such performance as that of Governor SENTER yesterday in his mind. The "Bald Eagle of the Mountains" was stripped of his plumage. His massive beak was wrenched off; his talons were pulled from their sockets; and his body was coolly and deliberately cut and carved into infinitessimal particles. Governor SENTER's criticism on STOKES' schemes and tergiversations was one of the most withering excoriations we ever heard. Every blow was either the crushing stroke of the bludgeon or the keen incision of the scalpel. No fair-minded man, whether friendly to STOKES or SENTER, will pretend that the former is other than a pigmy in the latter's hands. STOKES' own adherents were ashamed of his achievement. They saw him driven to the wall on every point, and convicted of falsehood as often as his competitor chose that he should be convicted. Elsewhere will be found as full a report of the discussion as could be written to the hour of going to press.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Major Hosea Townsend's Card of Acceptance.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 16, 1869.

Hosea Townsend, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: At a Convention of the Conservative party of Shelby county, held in the city of Memphis on the 15th day of July, 1869, you were unanimously selected as one of the candidates to represent the county in the lower house of the next Legislature of Tennessee, and the undersigned were appointed a committee to notify you of the action of the Convention. We therefore, in the name of the Convention and of the Conservative voters of Shelby county, tender you the nomination for one of the Representatives from this county to the next Legislature, and respectfully request that you accept the same. We are your obedient servants,

JAMES ELDER,
J. A. TAYLOR,
WILLIAM BLACK. } Com.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 16, 1869.

Messrs. James Elder, J. A. Taylor and William Black, Committee:

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of this date, formally notifying me of my nomination as Representative for Shelby county, by the Convention held on the 15th instant, and requesting my acceptance, is duly to hand; and in reply will say that I feel honored in having been selected for such an important position, at this critical juncture of public affairs, and especially by such an able and responsible delegation of citizens as composed that Convention; and in accepting promise, if elected, to represent Shelby county with fidelity and all the ability I possess.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
H. TOWNSEND.

Mr. Cubbins Accepts the Nomination

The following correspondence explains itself, and will be read with pleasure by the many friends of Mr. Cubbins:

MEMPHIS, TENN., July, 15, 1869.

Sir: The undersigned were appointed by the Conservative Convention composed of delegates from the counties of Shelby and Fayette, to notify you of your nomination by said Convention as their candidate for a seat in the State Senate from the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District at the ensuing election, and to ask your acceptance of the same, hoping you may find it not inconsistent with your interest or your views of public policy to become the standard bearer of the great party, the success of which is to redeem our noble State from misrule and ruin.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your friends,

A. T. LACY,
M. D. L. STEWART,
JAS. BARBOUR,
Committee.

To Hon. Jno. Cubbins, Memphis, Tennessee.

Messrs. A. T. Lacey, M. D. L. Stewart and James Barbour:

GENTLEMEN: I have just received yours apprising me of the action of the Democratic Convention in nominating me for the State Senate. I assure you, gentlemen, that I feel deeply grateful for the honor, and, if elected, will use every effort to obtain a full extension of the franchise, and a reduction of the enormous taxation with which the State is burdened. JOHN CUBBINS.

O. M. Norman has been appointed Registrar in McNairy county.

Chris. Garrett, who succeeded in plundering the St. Louis treasury a few months ago, has turned up in Germany.

There are thirteen candidates in Davidson county for places in the lower branch of the Legislature, and four for the upper, from that Senatorial District.

C. C. Whittlesly, the defeated Radical candidate for Congress from the Seventh District of Virginia, is now representing to prominent officials that he was defeated by fraud, and is doing all in his power to prevent the admission of McKenzia, who was elected by 7000 majority.

There will be two new classes of lobyists at the Capital next fall—the liquor dealers and the temperance men. The former have formed a strong association, have money and no inconsiderable influence. They contend for an easier system of taxation upon their business. The temperance men, who regard all forms of liquor dealing as sinful, will meet their natural enemies on the lobby of the Legislative Hall with a counter argument.—*Nashville Press and Times, 16th.*

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

To the Southern Press Association.

NEW YORK.

Cholera in New York, Hoboken and Jersey City—More Railway Squabbles—The Cuban Troubles.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Suit was brought before Justice Barnard, by Gould & Fiske against the Directors of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad and others, by which a contempt of proceedings was instituted against some of the Directors, the proceedings were adjourned until October.

The cholera made its appearance in Hoboken and Jersey City, and a few new cases in this city.

Edward Lawrence and son were arrested to-day on the steamer Rhein, from Bremen, on her arrival, charged with absconding with a large amount of money from Germany.

George Watts, another money lender of Wall street, was bailed to-day in the charges of usury.

The Cubans on Gardner's Island surrendered quietly last evening to Captain Webster and marines, and were this morning brought to the Navy Yard. Among them was a reporter of the *Tribune*. Neither Colonel Ryan nor Lieutenant Colonel Cusins were captured. They will probably all be discharged.

FOREIGN.

A New State Ministry in France—Suez Canal Opening—France and Prussia Recognize the Spanish Regency—The United States Minister to Portugal.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 17.—The public newspapers say that it is now certain the new Ministry will be as follows: Minister of the Interior, DeFarcade La Requetta; Minister of Justice, Duvenquier; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Anvaeque; Minister of Finance, Pierre Maque; Minister of Commerce, Alfred Leraux; Minister of Public Works, Grescier; Minister of Marine, Admiral Geroinally; Minister of War, Marshal Niel. M. Raoher will be the President of the Senate.

M. Lessepes officially announces that the ceremony and opening of the Suez canal will take place on the 17th of November.

It is rumored that M. Maque, Minister of Finance, declines the office in the new Ministry.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—The Czar forbids the attendance of the Russian Bishops Ecumenical Council.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 17.—The debate on the Irish church bill continued until a late hour this morning. Disraeli regretted the course of the Government on the amendments, and intimated that an agreement had been reached. Gladstone replied that if any harm had been done it came from the other side, and that all the pledges had more than been fulfilled. Gathorn hardly thought that the Lords had been treated unworthily by the Commons. Bright responded, and a committee was appointed to frame resolutions for agreement of the House of Lords.

The bill for the Government purchase of the telegraph lines of the Kingdom was read a second time, and the House adjourned.

It is reliably stated Mr. Bigley, of the United States, had an interview with the Earl of Grenville yesterday, in reference to the release of American citizens now imprisoned on the charge of Fenianism. He presented a petition signed by Members of Congress and of the British Parliament, urging the discharge of said prisoners.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 17.—The government of France and Prussia have recognized the Spanish Regency. The session of the constitutional cortes has been suspended until October, previous to adjournment. The cortez appointed a commissioner to superintend the affairs of the country during its intermission.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, July 17.—Mr. Shallebarger yesterday had a special audience with the King, and presented his credentials as Minister of the United States.

MACON, GA.

The Charges Against Grant's Colored Postmaster.

MACON, GA., July 17.—In the Turner investigation to-day, the only effort made by the defense, was to impeach the testimony of witness Swayne. Some twenty whites and blacks swore that they would not believe witness Swayne on oath. The decision of the Commissioners was reserved until Monday.

HAVANA.

Private Estates Embargo—Narrow Escape of Officials in Mexico.

HAVANA, July 17.—The estates of Miquel, Domingo and Alderness have been embargoed.

Dates from the City of Mexico to the 11th say: On the 10th while President Juarez' cabinet and several others were enjoying a ride on Lake Tescoco, near the city of Mexico, the boiler of the steamer exploded, but all were miraculously saved. Romero was in the engine room, but was thrown into the water and saved himself by swimming.

NASHVILLE.

New Railroad Line and Other Matters.

NASHVILLE, July 17.—Gen. Stewart and Major Foster, engineers, are surveying a line of railroad from Labanon Tenn., to the Kentucky State line, the ultimate object of which is to construct a road to connect with the one coming from Kentucky, and giving us a closer connection with Cincinnati. The preliminary survey showed a cheap practicable route with an easy crossing of the Cumberland river.

ST. LOUIS.

The Reported Powell Disasters False.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—A letter has been received at Green river from the Powell expedition, dated at Henry's Park, July 4. They were all well, and had passed through the rapids with the loss of but one boat.

CAPE MAY.

Arrival of President Grant.

CAPE MAY, July 17.—The President arrived here to-day and will stay until Monday.

RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—St. Louis is declining rapidly.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Departed Mollie Able and Commercial for St. Louis. Arrived—Alaska.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Cotton unchanged. Sales 350 bales; uplands, 34@35c. Flour 5@10c. better, closing firmer. Wheat $1 48. Corn 94@98c. Rice quiet; Carolina, 8¾@9¼. Coffee dull. Sugar firm; Cuba, 11@12¼; Havana, 12¼@13c. Molasses dull.

Money—Steady and easier, 7 per cent. Sterling quiet, 9½@10. Gold lower, opening 136½, declining to 135¼ and closing at 135½. Shipments to-day $634,000. Governments steady, closing strong. State stocks steady; Tennessees, 65½.

Dry Goods—Market is inactive but prices firmly maintained and as soon as trade becomes more active the holders contemplate higher rates. For cotton and woolen fabrics prices are without a quotable change.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Cotton—middlings, 32½c. Sales 375 bales. Receipts, 443 bales. Exports, 264 bales. Gold 135½. Sterling 50½; New York sight, ¼ premium. Flour—firmer; superfine, $6; XX, 6 50; XXX, $6 75. Corn—white, $1 17. Oats, 78c. Bran, 1 85. Hay—prime $28. Pork firm, held at $34 50. Bacon shoulders, 15c; clearsides, 18½@19c. Lard, tierces, 19½@20½c; keg, 21½@22c. Sugar—common, 10@11c; prime, 13½c. Molasses—none offering. Whisky—Western rectified, $1 12@1 13. Coffee nominal.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Flour, $4 80@6 50. Wheat, $1 32½. Corn, 81c. Oats, 66c. Rye, $1 06. Highwines, $1. Pork, $33@33 25. Lard, 18½@19c. Bulk shoulders, 12½c. Barley, $1 40@1 50.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.—Flour, $4 50. Grain unchanged. Groceries steady and unaltered. Sales 109 hhds tobacco at $5 45@31 50. Pork, $33. Bacon shoulders 14½c; sides, 18½c. Hams, 20½c. Lard, 19½c. Highwines, $1.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Flour—$5 75. Corn, 74c. Oats, 72@75c. Pork held at $33. Bulk meats 13@15½c. Bacon, 14½c, 18@18½c. Hams, 21@22c. Lard, 19½c. Whisky, $1. Wheat, $1 25@1 35. Rye, 1 15. Cotton firm, 33c. Butter, 24@28. Eggs, 17c. Groceries unchanged and quiet.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Flour, $4 50@$5. Wheat, $1 23. Corn, 90@95c. Oats, 72@75c. Rye, $1 18@1 20. Groceries unchanged. Pork, $33@33 25. Bulk shoulders, 13½c; clearsides, 17½c. Bacon, 14½c, 18@18½c. Hams, 21@22c. Lard, 18@19c. Whisky, $1 02.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, July 17.—Consols for money 93½; a/c. 93½@93¾.

HAVRE MARKET.

HAVRE, July 17.—Cotton, 14s 9½d.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—Cotton dull, middlings, 12½d; Orleans, 12¾d. Sales 8,000 bales.

Irish Morals—Suggestive Statistics.

The New York *World* is examining some curious, and certainly some very suggestive statistics contained in the "First annual report of the register of marriages, births, and deaths in Ireland"—which is the first complete and authentic statement ever made by official (British) authority concerning these evidences of the social habits, the morals, and the health of the people of that portion of the British dominions. According to this document:

"The proportion of illegitimate births to the total number of births in Ireland is 38 to each 1000. More than there ought to be of course; but in England—enlightened and Protestant England—the proportion is 64 to 1000; and in Scotland—bible-loving and God-fearing Scotland—it is 99 to 1000! Here is a fearful disappointment. The figures, according to all the ideas and beliefs of those who sneer at the "low Irish," ought to be reversed; Scotland, the land of Knox, and the stronghold of Presbyterianism, should be the most virtuous of the three kingdoms; England, the bulwark of the blessed reformation, should not be far behind; and Ireland should, by all the rules of logic, be steeped to the lips in vice. But these illogical figures will not square with the theories, and persist in showing that England is nearly twice, and Scotland nearly three times as depraved in this matter as Ireland.

However, this is not the worst of it. The worst is that:

"There is one portion of Ireland, the province of Connaught, which is almost exclusively peopled by Celts and Roman Catholics, the proportions being ninety-five of the former to five of all other races and creeds; and there is another portion, the province of Ulster, where the population is about equally divided between Protestants and Roman Catholics, the Protestants being wholly of Scotch blood and of the Presbyterian faith. And in the province of Connaught the proportion of illegitimate births is only nineteen in each one thousand, while in the province of Ulster it is sixty-two to each one thousand. Scotland, as a whole, is almost three times as immoral as Ireland, as a whole; but the province in Ireland which has one-half its population people of Scotch blood is more than three times as immoral as the adjacent province which is peopled almost wholly by full-blooded Irishmen. What has the Evangelical alliance to say to this?"

General John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

We understand that this gallant soldier and sterling patriot, who is known as Gen. R. E. Lee's "right bower," after the death of the lamented Stonewall Jackson, and who was fairly elected Governor of Georgia about a year ago, though he was defrauded out of his proper position, will visit our city in a few days, for the purpose of attending the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Life Insurance Company of this city, and we hope, while he is here, that he will be induced to address our people on the political issues of the day, although we know he has almost entirely withdrawn from all political contests, and is devoting his talents to the advancement of the interests of that sterling and reliable company, the "Southern Life Insurance" of Memphis. General Gordon is known as one of the best and most enterprising stump orators of the South, and we should regret if he should leave our city without giving our people an opportunity of hearing his clarion voice, which was so often heard on the battlefield in Virginia during the late "unpleasantness." He is the President of the Atlanta branch of the Southern Life Insurance Company, of this city, and we understand that department, as well as the department here, is in a most flourishing condition, and that the assets of the company now amount to $510,602 20, which shows a most extraordinary and profitable business for the year which closed on the first inst. The company deserves the patronage of our Southern people, and its business shows that it is getting it. With such as General Gordon as President and men Mr. Morris as Secretary at Atlanta, and Amos Woodruff as President, and Ben. May as Secretary of the parent office in this city, aided by able and reliable boards of directors at both places, it could hardly help succeeding.

SPLENDID PRINTING.—Charley Beehn, located at 39½ Madison street, between Main and Second, continues to turn out the finest specimens of job work ever seen in Memphis. Merchants will do well to give Beehn a call. They will thereby make a saving of ten per cent.

PRIVATE PREMIUMS.—Persons desiring to offer private premiums at the October Fair of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society, are requested to communicate with Leon Trousdale, the Secretary, forthwith. Also, stockholders who have not settled their first installment of twenty per cent. are earnestly urged not to delay longer.

ROACHES! ROACHES! ROACHES!—The only *sure* and speedy means of exterminating this detestable pest is by purchasing one of Mitchell's Patent Lightning Roach Traps. This is perfect, and admits of no improvement. All others are worthless imitations. Call at H. Wetter & Co.'s, No. 13 and 15 Monroe street, and purchase one. If it does not do all we claim for it, return it and get your money. sun-wed

"THE COMING MAN."

An Immigration Agent Off for China.

One Thousand Chinese Laborers to be Imported Immediately.

It can no longer be said that Chinese immigration is a dream or a thing on paper. The "ball" is fairly started and at least a thousand Chinamen, with their rat-traps and pig-tails will be at work in the cotton fields of this section before the close of the coming picking season. They will be of the best and most reliable laboring class, and will add greatly to the development of our resources and the restoration of our lands, which, since the war, have been relapsing into their original wild state. Geo. W. Gift, Esq., will leave here on Thursday of this week in the interest of the Arkansas River Immigration Company, and is authorized to contract for and bring back one thousand Chinamen, to be delivered to Thomas H. Allen, Esq., agent of the company in this city. He goes via the Union Pacific Railroad to San Francisco, and thence by steamer to Hong Kong, which route will occupy between forty and fifty days. The return trip will probably be all the way by water to New Orleans. In the event that the necessary number and right material can be obtained in California, Mr. Gift will return at once with them from that place, deferring his trip to China to some future time, or until the experiment of Chinese labor in the cotton fields of the South is fairly made. He is provided with the means necessary for expenses, and has also letters of credit for $50,000. Here is the first practical step in enterprise that will no doubt result in great good. Mr. Gift is the man to carry out the business successfully, and his return will be looked forward to with great interest and anxiety. The example set by the company he represents is one that should be followed throughout the South, and we trust the company organized in Memphis during the past week, which is to operate on a larger scale, will make as quick time in getting under full headway that the practical results may be experienced before the close of this cotton season.

News in Brief.

Street cars crowded with darkies yesterday and very fragrant.

A grand invitation hop is to be given at Raleigh Springs next Thursday.

James Clark, Esq., an old citizen of Haywood county, is talked of for the Legislature.

Wade Bolton, who was shot by Dr. Dickens the other day, was reported improving yesterday. We learn that his wound will not prove fatal.

Proposals for building one hundred and sixty-five miles of the Memphis and El Paso Railroad are advertised for in New York papers.

A petition is in circulation, and is to be presented to Governor Senter asking him to allow the law to take its course in the case of Galvin, sentenced to death for murder.

Stokes is having a delightful time among his admirers here, and bids fair to be used up. To-day he will be "dinnered" at the house of J. M. Tomeny.

It is whispered that Nat Lowe, jr., is the man the anti-Hamilton men of the Stokes faction intend to trot out for the Senate in opposition to that festive "collar-boxer." Nat wants an office badly, and will not decline to sacrifice himself if called upon.

Senter was very heavy on Stokes at Brownsville, keeping him on the defensive all the time, but did not fail to turn "Sugar" Hamilton over in the most festive manner, denouncing him as a perjured villain, and as under indictment for crimes that ought to send him to the penitentiary.

It is estimated that while Tomeny plays on the Stokes fiddle he really desires the election of Senter, as in that event Stokes might have a good chance for the United States Senate, which would be just the thing, you know, as Tomeny has so many axes to grind at Washington.

John P. Hill, Esq., one of our successful cotton operators, is recreating at Brownsville, and is thinking of a trip to New York during the summer.

Tom Day, Esq., of the house of Forster, Kealhoffer & Co., Mr. Gilliland, and Mr. Allison, of Allison & Co., have arrived home safe from a business trip to Arkansas. They did well and report crop prospects generally very fine.

The nominations for Senator and Representatives give general satisfaction and are the cause of considerable enthusiasm, in view of the election, which promises to result triumphantly for the friends of universal suffrage.

Building is lively at Brownsville and the city is making rapid strides in improvement and population. It is in a fever just now to get railroad communication with Dyer county established. The survey of the proposed road was completed a day or two since.

It is stated on good authority that McCall, who is racing against Slaughter for the Senatorship of Haywood, Lauderdale, Tipton and Madison counties, was one of the most active delegates in the Stokes Convention at Nashville, and is an uncompromising Radical.

We have the initial number of the *Irish News*, published in Chicago by Messrs. Halpin and McClure, once connected with the business department of the Memphis *Bulletin*, and Mr. D. H. Hayes, formerly clerk in a dry goods establishment in this city. The *News* is, as its name indicates, devoted to the interests of the sons of Erin in this country. It is well printed, and filled with interesting matter.

The crops in this and adjoining counties are doing splendidly, and we are promised fine yields of corn and cotton. The weather continues highly propitious. From Mississippi we learn that the crops in the bottoms are all that could be desired, but on the uplands in some places, especially in the vicinity of Oxford, they are small from the late spring, and will require a long season to bring them to maturity.

It was rumored on the streets yesterday that Mr. Cubbins was to retire from the Senatorial race because he could not qualify for the position, and that Mr. Ayres was to be brought out by the Executive County Committee. This is bosh. When Mr. Cubbins says he can't qualify, there will have to be another convention. Fayette county has a say in this matter, and if she had no say, the Executive Committee could not bring out a candidate without transcending its powers.

The excursion party for the Mammoth Cave will start on Monday afternoon at three o'clock. It already numbers thirty ladies and gentlemen of the best class of our people, and will probably be swelled to a larger number by Monday morning. The excursion will occupy the whole of the week. A pleasanter summer trip, and one more full of interest it would be difficult to select. The Memphis and Ohio Railroad have issued excursion tickets at a low price for the occasion, which can be obtained of Mr. Speed, at the office 237½ Main street, or at the depot.

The Little Rock *Liberal* of the thirteenth says: "The remains of Miss Issadore, daughter of Albert Pike, arrived in this city from Memphis in charge of friends on the steamer Caldwell last evening.

The funeral took place from Christ's church, (Episcopal) Rev. R. W. Tremble, of Pine Bluff, officiating. A large number of friends and relatives were in attendance, and the occasion was a very impressive one. The deceased was a young lady of unusual personal accomplishments and superior address. She met death in the springtime of life, leaving many warm friends and a large circle of relatives to mourn her loss. She now sleeps in the graveyard by the side of others of her family who have gone before." Captain L. H. Pike, in whose charge the remains were taken to Little Rock, returned to the city Friday evening.

THE PARLOR MUSIC HALL.—Jimmy Schoolce keeps up the fun at the Parlor Music Hall, on Second street. The array of talent in the burlesque line has never been excelled in Memphis. This is the only place of amusement now open in the city.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

HALL OF DESOTO—299 F. & A. M. } July 16, A.D., 1869, A. L. 5869. }

Death has again invaded our Order and stricken down one who was an ornament to society and a worthy member of our Lodge. It is written "Death loves a shining mark," and again his icy hand has fallen upon one high in our esteem and greatly beloved by the Masons of Memphis. And now, therefore, in view of his sudden death, and our great regard for him, be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, we deeply deplore the loss of our esteemed brother Richard H. M. Cockrell.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathies to his afflicted family in their great bereavement. Each one of us all, in his own proper time, under the providence of God, must fall before the scythe of Time, and be gathered to his fathers. Let this afflicted family, then, and our brethren all so live that when Death comes to them and to us, we may die in the fervent hope of meeting our beloved dead in the better world above.

"I had rather see Dick a good Mason than President!"

To her—the sorrowing wife of our beloved brother—who spoke these noble words, we tender the deep and lasting sympathy of our whole fraternity. Masons will ever remember with affectionate regard the true woman and devoted wife who, in the sunny days of life's happy morning, could, in these few words breathe a wife's noble prayer for an idolized husband, and a most fitting and beautiful eulogy upon the order of Free Masons. Let the brethren ever cherish these words, and let them ever remember, with most affectionate regard her who is now bowed down in deep and silent anguish over the loss of him who was so dear to her, and who was the inspiration of these beautiful words, so touching, so fitting and so just to the many virtues of Free Masonry.

Resolved, These resolutions be spread upon the records of the Lodge, and that they be published in the Memphis AVALANCHE, Appeal, and a copy furnished the family of our deceased brother.

HENRY J. LYNN,
W. N. WILKERSON, } Committee.
J. D. BEAIRD,

HALL OF DESOTO LODGE, No. 299, Friday, July 16, A. L. 5869.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

CAPDEVIELLE—The friends and acquaintances of Ed Capdevielle are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his brother, Pierre, from the residence on the corner of Beale and Second streets, this, Sunday, afternoon, July 18, 1869, at 3¼ o'clock.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES.

Extensive Trade Sale of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday Morning, July 20, at 10 o'clock.
Country and city merchants should attend.
Sale Positive—Terms Cash.
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Auctioneers,
jy18 Corner Second and Adams streets.

NOTICES.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

U. A. O. D.

THE officers and members of Lafayette Grove No. 4, U. A. O. D., are hereby notified to attend a meeting, this, Sunday, afternoon, July 18, 1869, at 3 o'clock, at our Hall, on Gayoso street, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, PIERRE CAPDEVIELLE. The officers and members of Tennessee Grove No. 1, Memphis Grove No. 2, Oleanthe Grove No. 3, and transient brethren in good standing are most respectfully invited to attend.

By order of T. M. PELEGRIN, N. A.
A. BARBIAN, Secretary. jy18

Notice.

ON the 14th instant I sold out my entire interest in the Memphis Appeal to F. A. Tyler, J. A. Brawner and L. J. Dupree, and am no longer connected with the paper.
jy17 JOHN AINSLIE.

Notice.

WE have sold to Messrs. Schoolfield & Hanauer our stock of groceries and plantation supplies.

In retiring from the grocery business, we offer our sincere thanks to our friends and patrons for the many favors shown us, and take pleasure in recommending to them our successors, Messrs. Schoolfield & Hanauer, as gentlemen worthy of their patronage.

Our office for the present will remain at the old stand, 272 Front street. Any one having claims will present same for payment. Any agreements concerning plantation supplies will be filled as heretofore.

MARTIN WALT & CO.
Memphis, July 17, 1869. jy18

DISSOLUTION.

Notice.

THE firm of Evans & Johnson is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Jno. W. Evans retiring. S. E. Johnson is alone authorized to settle all the affairs of the late firm, and will continue the business under the name of S. E. Johnson & Co.

JNO. W. EVANS.
July 17, 1869. S. E. JOHNSON.

IN reference to the above card, I would take this opportunity to return my sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage extended the late firm, and would cheerfully commend the new house to my friends as entirely worthy of their confidence. JNO. W. EVANS.

S. E. JOHNSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, etc.,
No. 224 Front Street,
Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.
jy18

Dissolution.

THE firm of Bayliss, Everett & Co. is dissolved. The business will be closed up at their office, 279 Front street.

Messrs. E. M. Everitt & Co. will continue the Importing and Commission business.

B. BAYLISS.
Memphis, Tenn., July 17, 1869. jy18

SCHOOLS.

MEDICAL COLLEGE
Of Memphis.
Session 1869-70.
THE regular Lectures of this Institution will begin
Friday, October 15, 1869,
AND END IN MARCH, 1870.
Faculty:
ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.
BENJ. W. AVENT, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
ALFRED H. VOORHIES, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and of Opthalmology.
RICHARD B. MAURY, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
ALEXANDER RIVES, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Texicology.
GUSTAVUS B. THORNTON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
For any further information in reference to the school, application may be made to
ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Dean.
Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy18

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Basket Picnic
—AT—
James Park,
THURSDAY, July 22d,
Under the auspices of the Young Men's Division, No. 60, Sons of Temperance.
Admission, $1. Ladies free.
Will continue until 12 o'clock at night. jy18

Grand Ball
—AT—
RALEIGH SPRINGS
—ON—
Thursday Evening, July 22d.
Committee of Arrangements:
Larry Harmstead, Dr. G. K. Duncan,
M. D. L. Stewart, J. M. Coleman,
Jesse W. Page, Jr. Col. Sam P. Walker,
John Ainslie, T. T. Taylor.
Committee of Invitation:
Captain Mont. Pepper, C. L. B. Sutherland,
Frank Seay, B. F. Coleman,
D. J. Doyle, John F. McCollum,
C. H. James, Zach. Taylor,
A. Woodward, B. F. Duncan.
Committee of Reception:
Mrs. G. K. Duncan, Mrs. J. M. Coleman,
Mrs. Jennie Graves, Mrs. Lou. Taylor,
Mrs. M. D. L. Stewart, Mrs. H. R. Fuller.
Floor Managers:
C. B. James, Samuel Keel,
Captain Mont. Pepper, B. F. Coleman,
R. H. Coleman.
The ball will be under the supervision of Mr. J. M. Coleman and a competent corps of gentlemen from the city. Trains will leave the Ohio depot at 7½ o'clock p.m., returning with omnibus at Well's station. Round trip, $1 25. All gentlemen respectfully invited. Admission to ball and supper, $2. jy18

NOT. 28.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 11 o'clock m., at the Savings' Bank of Memphis.

By order of the Board of Directors.
LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 24, 1869. je25

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 8, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 15th instant.
jy10 JOHN H. STEBBINS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE public is hereby notified not to trade for or receive from E. W. Wickersham twenty-eight notes for thirty-seven and 50-100 dollars each, dated the 11th of March, 1869, and due respectively quarterly, beginning the 11th of September, 1869. These notes were given for rent of property in the Navy Yard grounds. The consideration having failed they will not be paid.

ANN CARNEY, Maker.
Martin McCormick and John Glancy, endorsers.
July 7, 1869. jy8

Notice.

THE Legislature of Tennessee having authorized the Desoto Insurance and Trust Company to change its business to a Banking business, under the name of the "Union and Planters Bank of Memphis," notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have ordered books to be opened for the subscription of

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

Additional stock, at the People's Insurance Company, No. 26 Madison street,

On the 1st of July next,

And to remain open for sixty days unless the above amount shall be sooner subscribed.
je23 WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.

ATTENTION!

OFFICE METROPOLITAN POLICE COMMISSIONERS, MEMPHIS, TENN., July 7, 1869.

SPECIAL ORDER No. —.

No person shall hereafter engage to clean Privy Vaults without a permit from this office, and any person holding such permit shall forfeit the same by failing to comply fully with the following terms and regulations:

I. In no case shall the contents of a Privy Vault be removed unless the same be properly disinfected before the work is commenced, and also during the progress of the work, and after the completion of the cleaning.

II. This business must at all times be carried on with the strictest regard to cleanliness, and must be done between the hours of 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.

III. All carts and vessels used for this purpose must be water-tight, and the same be thoroughly washed and disinfected immediately after being emptied. Such cleaning and purifying must always take place at the point where the contents of the vault are deposited.

IV. No person will hereafter be allowed to fill an old Privy Vault with earth, or cover it with boards, until its contents have been cleaned out, and the vault properly disinfected.

Any person violating the above order will be arrested and fined for committing a nuisance.

By order of W. H. PEARNE, Sup't M. P.
S. J. ATLEY, Sanitary Sargeant. jy17

Notice.

THIS is to warn all persons not to credit my wife, Mary Schrala, she having left my bed and board without any provocation. I will not be responsible for any debts that she may make. S. SCHRALA.
Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy17

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, } ss.
Western District of Tennessee. }

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of A. M. ELMORE, of ——, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D., 1869.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
jy17 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, } ss.
Western District of Tennessee. }

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. W. NARWOOD, Of Jackson, in the county of Madison and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 10th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D. 1869.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
jy17 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, } ss.
Western District of Tennessee. }

THIS is to give notice that on the 15th day of July A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN C. ADAMS, Of Moscow, in the county of Fayette, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 10th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D., 1869.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
jy17 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, } ss.
Western District of Tennessee. }

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of H. H. O'NEEL, Of Mt. Zion, in the county of Tipton, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 12th day of August, A. D., 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D. 1869.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
jy17 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, } ss.
Western District of Tennessee. }

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of F. L. PLEDGE, Of Grand Junction, in the county of Hardeman, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 9th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D. 1869.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
jy17 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, } ss.
Western District of Tennessee. }

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAS. H. PICKARD and J. E. SULLIVAN, individually and as members of the firm of Pickard & Sullivan, of ——, in the county of Tipton and State of Tennessee, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 11th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D. 1869.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
jy17 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, } ss.
Western District of Tennessee. }

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH P. WILSON, Of Hamburg, in the county of Hardin and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 11th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D. 1869.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
jy17 Western District of Tennessee.

BLANK BOOKS [illegible]

EXCURSIONS.

FOR RALEIGH!

SPECIAL TRAINS will run on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad for Raleigh Springs on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Leaving the depot, at head of Main street, at 8 a.m., and returning, leave Wells' Station at 7 p.m.

Fare, round trip, including omnibus, $1 25. jy10

WATERING PLACES.

A SEASIDE RESORT!
COBB'S ISLAND!

This popular resort is NOW OPEN for visitors, and has been rendered more comfortable and attractive than ever, and the pleasure-loving and health-seeking public are assured that every effort will be made to please.

THE SURF BATHING IS UNSURPASSED!
AND PERFECTLY SAFE.
THE FISHING IS UNEQUALLED!
THE GAME IS ABUNDANT,

And consists in part of the Curlew, Plover, Willet, Snipe, etc.

The TABLE is supplied with the finest Fish in the world, as well as Game, and has every facility for deriving supplies from Norfolk and Baltimore.

The Traveler, after reaching Norfolk, will take the steamer for Cherrystone, on the Eastern shore of Virginia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and thence by the steamer N. W. A. COBB for the Island.

From Baltimore the route will be by the Bay Line to Norfolk, or by the steamer SUE to Cherrystone.

Board, $15 per week, and $60 per month.

COBB BROTHERS,
je22 P. O. Cherrystone, Va.

BAILEY'S SPRINGS,
LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.,

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys.

Now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families FOR THE SEASON. The rates for board: $15 per week; $50 per month. For further information or circulars, address ELLIS & CO., Proprietors, Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869. my18

HARDWARE, ETC.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.
Memphis, July 10, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,
322 1-2 and 324 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin.

We are also agents for
Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemsons's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works; Wheeling, Va., Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales.

DRY GOODS.

On and after Monday, July 12,
Our Stock of
Spring and Summer Dry Goods
—AT—
NEW YORK COST
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
332 MAIN STREET. 332

WE offer, on and after the above date, our entire stock of
Spring and Summer Dry Goods
—AT—
New York Cost!
NO HUMBUG!
In our NUMEROUS DEPARTMENTS will be found the
Latest and Most Fashionable Styles
VARYING IN COLORS AND QUALITIES
To suit the wants of
CUSTOMERS.
Give Us a Call; Examine for Yourselves.
SOUTHERN PALACE,
332 MAIN STREET.

Trade Mark for the United States.
BEST SIX CORD J. & P. COATS WARRANTED 200 YARDS.
BEST
SIX-CORD.
JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS,
of Paisley, Scotland.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.
Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.
We respectfully solicit public patronage.
D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.
ja17-p3d

FOR SALE.

For Sale, Cheap.
250 Wedge Tents, new, suitable for railroad or levee contractors.
Apply to HUGH NOTT,
jy1 30 Promenade street.

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER

ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of the skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians in circular, sent free on application to
CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent,
P. O. Box 1869. 159 Pearl street, New York.

SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE
MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

CHARTERED with College powers and privileges by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

RT. REV. C. T. QUINTARD, . . . Visitor.
REV. GEORGE BECKETT, . . . Rector.
MISS M. E. MARTIN, . . . Principal.
Assisted by a full and efficient corps of experienced teachers.

The Fall Term will begin Monday, September 6, 1869. For circulars, address Rev. Geo. Beckett, Columbia, Tennessee. jy17

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY, ... JULY 18, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn.

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Attention!

Judge J. T. Swayne, B. M. Lowenstine, L. M. Wolcott and Colonel Hutchinson are requested to call at the office of Mr. John League at ten o'clock this morning.

TO COUNTRY VOTERS.

Registration Notice.

Having been fully empowered to register the voters of Shelby county, I will open office for that purpose at
Germantown, Friday, July 16.
Collierville, Saturday, July 17.
Fisherville, Monday, July 19.
Shelby Depot, Tuesday, July 20.
Mudville, Wednesday, July 21.
Bolton's Store, Thursday, July 22.
W. C. Ward's Friday, July 23.
Cuba, Saturday, July 24.
Giles' Shop, Thursday, July 29.
For one day only at each place.
All persons who have lost their certificates of Ware, League, Davis, Sears and Williams, will receive duplicates upon proper affidavit of the loss filed.

JOHN P. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration for Shelby County.

Dreadful murder at 221 Second street, during the crowded state of the house. People never bought dry goods at such prices. The *value* of the goods is not thought of at all, as they are a lot which *have to be sold*.

WM. J. BERLIN, Agent.

Greatest bargains of the season. Five thousand yards new styles linen lawns 25 cents per yard, worth 50 cents, to be closed out at once. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

Just received a nice assortment of piquas and marseilles, which will be sold very low.

2t B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Some rare attractions in that lot of dry goods now being sold at 221 Second street. Go around to-morrow and look at them. WM. J. BERLIN, Agent.

Gents' all-linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen, worth $7. M. Kraus & Co.

CHINESE LABORERS.—Parties wishing to employ large or small numbers of Chinese laborers, may make the necessary arrangements for procuring gangs of size required, delivered in any part of the country, by application to

KOOPMANSCHAP,
San Francisco, California.

The ladies should look at those printed brilliants and French percals, which we will close out at 25 cents per yard. B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
2t

We are selling our stock of water coolers and ice cream freezers at reduced prices. BERING & LOTZE,
381 Main street.

Country merchants who buy dry goods, examine our stock. M. Kraus & Co.

Ladies, remember the number 221 Second street, Adams Block. We show some very fine goods at *startling prices.*

We will show on Monday the cheapest stocks of white goods in the city. Swiss, nainsooks, mulls, Indian twills, brilliants, percals, linen lawns, and soft finish cambrics in all qualities.

2t B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Mr. John W. Evans has withdrawn from the firm of Evans & Johnson, cotton factors and commission merchants, 224 Front street. The business will be conducted in future by Messrs. S. E. Johnson & Co., at the old stand. See card.

MORTUARY.—There were thirty-eight deaths in this city last week, of whom twenty-four were whites, and fourteen blacks. Owen Smith buried five, Flaherty & Co., three; Holst & Co., twenty-three; and McCaffey & Cornelius, seven. Quite a number of the deaths were from diarrhea and dysentery.

Excursion—Memphis and Louisville Railroad—Mammoth Cave—Special Excursion Tickets.

To pleasure parties of twenty-five or more persons, only $16 85 each for the round trip, including stage fare to the Cave. This ticket entitles the holder to a reduction in hotel fare and car expenses. Tickets and all information can be obtained at 237½ Main street.
tf

We see that our friend Berlin has instituted a war against the Main street merchants in the dry goods line. All the ladies who go there look as if they bought goods enough for a year's supply. We don't see how he makes any money, but suppose, like the old woman with her eggs, that it is owing to the quantity he sells. Call and see him at 221 Second street.

Just received another lot All-Linen Huck. Towels at $3 and $3 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Swiss and jaconet puffings, all widths, at B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
2t

The citizens of the Fifteenth Civil District held a meeting at Morehead's store, last evening. Mr. Cubbins, Senatorial candidate, was called on for a speech, after which Judge Swayne addressed the meeting. It was resolved to hold a ratification meeting in Mr. Widrig's Grove, Ford Place on Tuesday night next, 20th instant, at which the candidates for the Legislature and other Conservative speakers are expected to be present.

On motion, Judge Swayne, Dr. Brown, Enoch Taylor, J. C. Baker, and L. J. Dupre were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions for the meeting next Tuesday night.

C. M. WIDRIG, Chairman.
C. CURTIS, Secretary.

SUN STROKE.—A colored man named Preston Prince, who was married by Squire Norton this week, and was a drayman by occupation, fell a victim to *coup de soliel* on Union street yesterday, and expired in a few minutes. An inquest was held and the Coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts stated.

We are anxious to reduce our parasols, and will sell them cheaper than ever. B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS. 2t

Sea Island yard-wide domestic, 12½ cents per yard. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

TEMPERANCE PICNIC.—A basket picnic, under the auspices of the Young Men's Division Sons of Temperance will be given at James' Park, on the 22d. Admission $1; ladies free. The cause is good. There will be a fine attendance and a good time. Go.

We will open for inspection to-morrow an entire new stock of lace Mills, jaconet and linen ruffings, plain and lace edge, embroideries, linen collars, sash ribbons, etc. Novelties in notions received every week.

2t B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Services will be held at Grace church, Hernando street, to-morrow, at 10½ a. m. Rev. Mr. Carmichael, of Louisville, Kentucky, officiating.

GREAT SALE.—The attention of the public is called to the fact that the sale of furniture, carpets, table ware and fixtures of the Worsham House will commence on Tuesday, 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, by order of Colonel L. V. Dixon, Trustee.

W. H. PASSMORE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

DISCUSSION.

Spicy Debate Between Gov. Senter and Gen. Stokes in this City Yesterday.

A Lively Discussion in which the "Bald Eagle" is Pumpeled Without Mercy.

The Duncan Letter and Disabilities, Flops, Flounderings, Gyrations and Squirms.

Gov. Senter and Gen. Stokes addressed a large assemblage in the grove, at the head of Vance street, yesterday afternoon, occupying, altogether, about five hours.

General Patterson, Chairman of the County Republican Committee, opened the proceedings by stating that General Stokes would commence the discussion, and speak two hours, and be followed by Governor Senter, who would speak the same length of time. General Stokes would then have a reply of half an hour, and be again followed by Governor Senter, who would close the debate in a speech of half an hour.

OPENING SPEECH BY GENERAL STOKES.

General W. B. Stokes then came forward and said that he was there that afternoon for the purpose of addressing, and also to announce to them, personally, that he was a candidate for the office of Governor. There had been so many changes in regard to the place for the meeting to be held that the assemblage was not so large as he had reason to expect, besides, he had been informed that the day-time was a bad time for public speaking in Memphis.

It was, however, the duty of himself and his competitor, Governor Senter, to speak to those present, and it was the duty of those present to hear them. He (General Stokes) came before them as the candidate for Governor, claiming to be the standard bearer of the Republican party, that party that had saved the Union, and fought the battles of the Union, and achieved victory over those who wanted to rend that Union assunder. He was the candidate of the Republican party, but while saying that he also wished to say that he held no ill-will to any man or class of people. He hoped they would hear him and then think for themselves as between him and his competitor.

On the 20th day of last May the Republican party attempted to hold a convention in Nashville, and he would present from that convention the authority why he was before them. On the evening of the 21st of May, he received a letter, which he would read to them, showing that he had got more than two-thirds of all the votes in that convention. He then read a letter from a committee of ten honorable gentlemen to the effect that he (General Stokes,) had received the votes of sixty-four counties as the candidate for the office of Governor. If the votes of the county of Bradley, which went as a unit for him, were added, it would make the number two hundred and forty votes of three hundred and twenty-seven. A letter had been sent him, signed by ten men, who had put their names to that fact. He had taken them for gentlemen, and he had sent them his letter of acceptance, which he read. That was the reason he was now before them; being satisfied that he was the candidate of the Republican party. My competitor, when he says that he is the regular candidate, says what is not true. It was known that he (Stokes) would be the nominee of the convention, for Judge Trahitt, one of his competitor's friends, had come to him and told him he would get seventy-five or out of the hundred majority of the votes in the convention, and wanted him to decline in favor of Governor Senter, and that they would secure him for the United States Senate. He replied that he was like the boy with the borrowed horse and had no property to trade. He stated that he had never had any aspirations to become Governor, and had written about five hundred letters to leading gentlemen in every part of the State, urging them to give the nomination to some other man. He held a position in Congress which paid him $1500 more a year than he would receive as Governor; and being a poor man, with a large family, $1500 was something to him. He understood the duty of his position, and the work he had to perform, and besides the responsibilities were not half so great. He had written these letters and sent them to his friends, so that he could say that he never sought the nomination; but the people were the best judges, and when they said he must become the standard bearer of the Republican party in this contest he said he would bear their standard as best he could. There was one question which he wanted his competitor to answer, and he had asked him to do so from day to day. He then read the letter to Governor Senter and his reply to the committee, and he wanted to know whether the statement embodied in that letter of the committee was true or not. He intended to put the plain facts before them. Now they presented themselves as Republicans, and he planted himself on the Republican platform, and his competitor had done the same. Senter says that that platform means universal suffrage, and in this Brownlow comes to his relief, as Senter is the remainder of the Brownlow dynasty. [Laughter.] Brownlow came out with two letters on the subject, and says that Grant was elected on a universal suffrage platform, and his competitor (Senter) had come out and said that Grant had gone for it in his inaugural address. Grant never was in favor of it, and did not announce himself in favor of it in his inaugural or anywhere else.

General Stokes then went on to refer to the holding of the Democratic and Republican conventions held in New York and Chicago last year, and to the platforms adopted by each, and passed on to speak of the assassination of Lincoln and elevation of Andrew Johnson to the Presidential chair, and proceeded to refer to the Provisional Governments formed in the South until they could be recognized by Congress. He contended that the people in the Southern States had no governments because they had passed secession ordinances and by their own acts, declared themselves out of the Union. Then Johnson and Congress got to logger-heads on the question of reconstruction—both saying they were right. Next came the National conventions, Grant and Colfax being nominated by the Republican, and Seymour and Blair by the Democratic party. They all knew that the Democratic platform was for universal amnesty and universal suffrage. To show what the Republican platform was, he would read the second section of it as adopted at the Chicago Convention which guaranteed the suffrage to every loyal man in the South, white or black. He next read the thirteenth section, and he wanted their full attention to it, as they would observe that it was in favor of removing restrictions from those who had been disfranchised. He would ask every man there whether any word in that platform could be construed into meaning universal suffrage, or could anything in Grant's inaugural be so construed. He then claimed the honor of having written the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution and having introduced it into Congress on the first Monday of December last, and remarked that under the Constitution as at present any colored man crossing the Ohio river was immediately deprived of his rights as a citizen, but under the Fifteenth Amendment the negro would enjoy his rights in every section of the country. He felt certain that it would be ratified, and called upon the colored men to send no one to the Legislature not who was in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

He said that he had fully given them the platform adopted by the Republican party at Chicago, under which they had been acting since last August, so that every man who came up to Congress and asked for relief and to have his disabilities removed, had them removed. That had been the policy of the Republican party, and he would ask, did he not occupy the position which the Republican party occupied on this question, as he had voted in every case for giving relief to those who had applied for it. He had been asked by those leading Republicans, Messrs. Singletary, Welsh and Thornbury, by letter, whether he was in favor of universal suffrage, and he had answered he would be in favor of giving it to all whenever they proved themselves to be a law abiding people, but he was willing to give relief to all who applied for it, and he had presented to Congress petitions from the very highest and from the very humblest, and they received relief by a two-thirds vote of Congress. He would now proclaim from where he was then standing that he was the first man who had announced from the rostrum that he was in favor of breaking the chains and letting those who were disfranchised come in. Where, however, had his competitor stood all this time. He was Governor, he had all the power, but he had really said nothing about the enfranchising of those who had been disfranchised until the 5th of June, and previous to that time that to do so would break up the party, and he (Stokes) had said at that time when he heard the remark, "Senter's head is level." [Laughter.] He wanted Senter to tell them how this "change had come o'er the spirit of his dream" in fifteen days. He (Stokes) had smoked it out of Brownlow and Senter. [Laughter.]

He then went on to declare that he had first spoken out in favor of a convention, and that Brownlow and Senter tried to head him off by the universal suffrage movement, and if he (Stokes) had came out for universal suffrage, Senter would have nailed the chains placed on their hands by himself and Brownlow by their radical policy. It had taken a long time to tell where Senter stood, and it was only by offering him a five dollar bill that he got him to answer that he was in favor of the last paragraph of the thirteenth section of the Chicago platform. He had given him the five dollar bill and Senter had it yet. [Laughter.] He (Stokes) then referred to voting in Congress to relieve Governor Foote and General N. B. Forrest from their disabilities, and went on to remark that he had said at Knoxville he would be in favor of calling a convention on the first of October next, whereas Senter's plan would take two years. He defended his action in writing the Duncan letter, declared he was against separation or secession and denied he had ever joined a rebel company, as Senter had asserted. He charged Senter with being a member of the rebel Legislature, and the oath he had taken on that occasion, next he had taken another oath that he had never held office voluntarily under the rebel government, but he asked if they believed Senter had been forced into the rebel Legislature. The fact was that he (Senter) had proved recreant to both governments, and had betrayed every party to which he had belonged.

He charged Senter with being the head of the railroad rings of the State, and with assisting to squander the School Fund. This was the time to look into these matters, and he hoped they would do so. It was true they might select a better man than either he or Senter for Governor, but out of the material they had to choose he could tell them if he did not make a better Governor than Senter he could not make a worse one. [Laughter and applause.] He was determined to put a hot coal on the terrapin shell of Senter and make him crawl backwards out of the Capitol. [Laughter.] He would now thank them for their attention and yield the stand to his competitor. [Applause.]

E. J. Comer then came forward and called for three cheers for Governor Senter, which were given with a will.

REPLY OF GOVERNOR SENTER.

Governor Senter was received with a genuine round of applause, on coming forward. Addressing those present as fellow-citizens of Shelby county, he said he came before them that day a stranger to a certain extent. He was before them under peculiar circumstances. He was before them as the candidate for the office of Governor, the highest office in the gift of the people of Tennessee at the ballot box. The circumstances under which he appeared before them that day were somewhat peculiar, as his competitor was a man who had made his mark in Tennessee. [Cheers and roars of laughter.] He was known as an old stager, and by some was called the "Bald Eagle of the mountains," [laughter,] while in other portions of the State he was called "the hero of the Calf Killers." [Loud laughter.] Both names were most appropriate. But enough of him in this respect. He could assure them that he was indeed pleased to meet that day the citizens of the empire city of the State, which had fully entered into competition with the Crescent city, in regard to wealth and enterprize. He had commenced the campaign among the beautiful blue mountains of Johnson county, and he now stood on the banks of that grand and noble rippling stream which had been well called the "father of waters," and he could tell them that he had never seen the fields of the State blossoming as they were at present. Never did the wheat fields display such an abundance of food for themselves and their little ones. He had seen the corn waving in the fields which had been devastated by the war, and he was glad to see abundance on every hand. He was before them as a candidate for the office he now filled, and in making his claims for it, he might say that he was the youngest man who had ever aspired to the office of Governor of Tennessee. The responsibilities of the office had been placed on him by his fellow-members of the Senate, as they were all well aware, and he took upon him those responsibilities with fear and trembling, knowing that they were great. He had while in office been led by no man, and he would be led by no man into that which was not right. [Applause.] He would here ask them before he went further whether it was not better to be the tail of the Brownlow dynasty than the head of the Stokes dynasty. [Laughter and cries of "That's so."] His competitor had told them something about the convention held up in Nashville on the 20th of May. Now he would like to tell them a little more about it, as some of the "Bald Eaglets" who had attended that Convention were here to-day, and if he stepped aside in giving an account of that convention they could correct him. Mr. Cate, he begged the gentleman's pardon, Hon. A. M. Cate, of Hamilton, took his seat on the rostrum, and called the convention to order. The Secretary read over the list of members, and as they were all aware, the next business at all conventions was the election of a temporary Chairman. Mr. L. C. Houck put in nomination the name of Dr. Thomas H. Pearne, of Knoxville, but Cate for some extraordinary reason of his own, refused to put Dr. Pearne's name to the convention, and Mr. Houck put it himself. His competitor's, "henchman," having refused to put the name then recognized as chairman, Roderick Random Butler, who had been a Colonel in the army, and came there with his red locks from Johnson. He was called and took his seat beside the grizzly wolf from Hamilton, and thus there were three temporary chairmen who put the motions, lost or carried as they thought proper. A motion was put to adjourn *sine die*, and Pearne declared it carried. Next Cate put it, declared it carried, and the convention adjourned. Then Roderick Random Butler got in his word and they could not agree or come to any conclusion, and the convention broke up. There were Hunter and Smith delegates both there from Memphis, and some of them are here on the ground to-day. It was not necessary for him to refer to such a matter but they had seen the case he had to handle that day. [Applause.] The *Press and Times* of Nashville declared at the time that W. B. Stokes had been declared nominated in that convention, but he (Governor Senter) branded the statement as a falsehood. He would simply ask if they had three-fourths majority in that convention why did they go to work to break it up? Were the Senter men so plucky as to frighten them, and did his men turn them out and carry the day? Why, it looked like falsehood on its face. They could have given them the temporary chairman, the permanent chairman and the Committee on credentials, if they spoke the truth, but it was all false. It was like the statement of Stokes that he did not want to be Governor, and had written five hundred letters to his friends not to nominate him, when everybody knew that old man Stokes was a regular monomaniac on the subject of being Governor. [Cheers and laughter.] The plain matter of fact was that after the election Dr. Jones, who has the management of an establishment seven miles from Nashville, will have to take charge of him. It was quite amusing to hear that the Bradley county vote was not counted, so that made eight more for Stokes; but this was all in the imagination of Roderick Random, Butler and Sugar Hamilton. [Roars of laughter and cries of "Hit him again."] He would now show how Stokes and Cate, who had pretended to be friendly toward him, had tried to stab their friend in the dark. Those who had kept posted by reading the newspapers that they understood all his acts as spoken, and said so through the Republican *Banner*, but Stokes never could be trusted by any one ever since the time he ran the horse "Ariel" on a quarter track up till to day. He got a couple of tools, Mr. Cate, of Hamilton, who was to take his place in Congress, and Sugar Tom Hamilton, who was promised his pay for the time he had waited to get the seat in Congress, which he never got. They tried to get up a little conspiracy against him, (Senter) but it failed. William can dive but he always dives in too shallow water, and the ripples can be seen over him. [Laughter.] They got up a series of resolutions that he (Senter) was ineligible to hold the office of Speaker of the Senate, but when the resolutions were introduced, old man Frierson, the nestor of the Senate, moved that they be indefinitely postponed. Eighteen out of nineteen voted for this motion, and the one who voted against it was A. M. Cate. So he (Governor Senter) was endorsed by eighteen out of nineteen Senators. Yet will it be believed that he had in his possession a letter that Cate had written that he never had any communication with Stokes in regard to the matter. But Mr. Sharp, in his letter which he would read, proved that the matter had been under discussion over a twelvemonth. So that it looked like a falsehood either on the part of Stokes or Cate or both. They might settle it between them. [Laughter.] He had convicted him over his own signature of being a pardoned rebel. He had called him, (Senter) a pardoned rebel, but if he was, he was willing to pardon the ballance, [cheers,] but he could prove that Stokes was an unpardoned rebel, and unwilling to pardon anybody. [Laughter.] He then referred to Stokes' memorable speech in Congress on the first of February, 1861, when he declared that if he said a word or performed an act that would in any way tend to break up the Union, he hoped his tongue would cleave to the roof of his mouth, and his good right arm fall palsied by his side. Yet in the face of all this, in a very short time he wrote the celebrated Duncan letter. [Loud applause and roars of laughter.] He observed they all knew what was in the celebrated Duncan letter. [Cries of "yes, yes."] He wanted them to wait till he lifted the plumage of this "bald eagle" and he would show them his nakedness [roars of laughter], and here he would say that if God had taken him at his word he would now be a helpless, speechless paralytic imbecile, sitting in his chair, unable to whisper even his thoughts. He ought to get religion, and get it quick too, for did not this "Bald Eagle" write that he was determined on resistance, applauded the course of Governor Harris' arming and equipping for resistance, and declaring he had enlisted as a volunteer in a rebel company. Next he was found in the Federal army, having deserted from the Confederacy or sworn himself out, and at the battle of Lavergne he was to be seen galloping to the rear at the head of the stragglers, and from general order No. 1 to 1000 the name of W. B. Stokes, the gallant and brave colonel, was not to be found as having charged the rebel hosts with the besom of destruction. Yet this man says he (Senter) had wanted to rivet their chains, but he could tell them he was there to take them off, while Stokes wanted to keep them on. He had in his hand a five dollar bill which he had got from Stokes, but he would give it back to him, raise it, and go five dollars better if he would answer the question whether he would pardon all those who would take the same oath he did after he had written the "Duncan" letter. [Loud applause, and cries of "That's the way to talk."] But he had told Stokes that, after he got beyond the mountains, he would get on his platform, and the prophecy had turned out true. He would now tell them what he, (Senter) intended doing in regard to the Franchise question. He would propose to the Legislature when that body met in October, to call a convention, which could take place in November, and the whole could be ratified by the first of January. Stokes prates about a convention, and told how he voted for the relief of Governor Foote, General Pillow, Governor Brown, and General Longstreet, but he went fishing with a curious net when he let out all the big fish and caught and held the little ones. [Applause.] He refused to pardon those who fought bravely in the ranks and brought fame to those generals whom he wished to pardon in Congress. Governor Senter then stated that he voted for the 16th section in the State Constitution on principle, and not on account of expediency or because it was popular, as his competitor was in the habit of doing.

Governor Senter closed his telling speech, of which the above is only an outline, by giving a few words of good, timely advice to the colored persons present, telling them he was willing to give them all their rights under the law, although he did not believe they were two dollars and a half better than white men because they did not pay any taxes. After thanking the audience for the attention they had given him, he retired amid loud cheers.

General Stokes replied briefly, and was followed by Governor Senter in a few stinging remarks and some more excellent advice to the colored people.

The meeting adjourned with cheers for Senter and suffrage, about eight o'clock in the evening, the assemblage returning to town in hacks, omnibuses, street cars and private carriages, as the shades of evening began to gather round.

PERSONAL.—Mr. L. Soards, General Agent of the Southern Publishing Company, of New Orleans and Louisville, is in the city to determine how anxious the business men of Memphis are to secure a Memphis directory for the coming year.

MEMPHIS CITY DIRECTORY.—We are pleased to learn that the well-known Southern Publishing Company, of Louisville and New Orleans, Richard Edwards superintendent, contemplate the publication of a Memphis City Directory for the coming year, to be issued this fall. As Mr. Edwards has given entire satisfaction in the publication and compilation of his directory heretofore, we can implicitly rely upon the correctness of the forthcoming volume. The canvassers and compilers are all selected for their high qualifications, which insures reliability to the work, and speed in its execution. Mr. L. Soards, their gentlemanly and energetic representative, has the matter in charge, and will, beyond doubt, make the enterprise a success. We commend the new directory to the patronage of the citizens of Memphis. 3t

THE TURNPIKE.—By reference to advertisement in another column, it will be seen that a meeting of all those interested in the proposed turnpike on Poplar street extended, is to be had at Royster, Trezevant & Co.'s, on Monday evening next at four o'clock. Let there be a full attendance, that this much deserved enterprise may be put through. For certainly nothing is more needed than a good drive out of the suburbs of the city.

Ladies' all linen handkerchiefs, $1 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co.

SHELTON-POWELL AFFAIR.

A Card from the Defendant, Forrest Powell.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Acting on the advice of gentlemen of position and influence, I ask the use of your columns in laying a plain statement of my case before the community, to correct many false impressions prevailing.

In reference to the bill of divorce recently published—a step taken to injure me and which is unprecedented in the annals of legal procedure—I can only say that the steps taken by my wife meets with my entire approval. At the date of our marriage I was eighteen years old; she was twenty-three. We were married with the approval of her mother, and in direct opposition to the will of my parents, who have never recognized her. At the time I married I thought myself able to maintain a wife by my labor; but my father's business difficulties then coming on, my means failed and the debt to Shelton and others remained unpaid. I permitted him to retain my effects, and the case in Esquire Walton's office originated in an effort on the part of my wife's friends to make him restore articles rifled from her trunk, Esquire Walton telling him if he did not he would be liable to a criminal prosecution. And although I have not lived with her for months, yet I have spent all of my limited means in supplying her wants, sending medicines from Dr. Chandler's, and sending clothes and money by her little sisters and by neighbors. Much of this my parents did not know till now.

That Shelton threatened to publish me and make me leave the city, many gentlemen will testify; and noticing an item in a Mississippi paper he went to the editor of the *Ledger* and represented me to be the Mississippi bigamist and horse thief, etc., etc; that I was loafing around town, when he knew me to be hard at work in my father's establishment. They published the card under an erroneous impression, not suspecting whom the parties were. Shelton went over to Arkansas, keeping out of the way for some days. On going to his boarding house on the evening of his return and asking for him, the elderly lady to whom I spoke, who seemed to be slightly deaf, answering "sir," I repeated my question, saying he used to live on Robertson street. (That was where we boarded with him.) On seeing him I demanded an apology through the press, which he refused, when the difficulty ensued.

On Monday following I was brought before Justice Foley on a warrant charging, "Shooting with intent to kill." To this charge my attorney, Mr. Rogers, plead guilty. The prosecuting attorneys, Messrs. Parham & Williamson, then moved to amend the warrant by inserting the words, "shooting with intent to commit murder in the first degree." To this Mr. Rogers objected, stating that it was too late to amend a warrant after the defendant had been arraigned and pleaded to it. But Foley allowed the amendment! To the amended warrant I, by my attorney, Mr. Rogers, pleaded not guilty. The investigation was then gone into, the prosecution admitting that I, Forrest Powell, was not the Mississippi, bigamist, thief, etc.

They, however, got an order for a bond of ten thousand dollars; but the Judge of the Criminal Court fixed the amount of bail at $2500.

Reports having been circulated as to my present intentions toward Mr. Shelton, the design of which is evident, I can only say that he may now rest unalarmed—sleep without fear. His best friends do not now wish him long life more than I do. He will be—is now being—punished effectually by public opinion. Between the crop of "wild oats" sown by the youth, and the harvest gathered by the mature man, the community will judge. My errors are, at least, not irretrievable. At twenty one may reasonably hope to be able some time to pay his just debts. If I live, mine shall be paid; they amount to between five and six hundred dollars.

An anonymous letter was received by my father threatening him with exposure of my various debts, etc., if he continued his present investigation. He has shown it around. One of the principal items is a charge, that in the beginning of the war I ran away with a son of Dr. Taylor, and "beat" an institution in LaGrange for board. If the gentleman who suffered to the extent of a meal and night's lodging to two boys on their way to the army, ever mentioned it, it could not have been unkindly, for he was a Southern gentleman. The land for which Arthur Taylor died (more fortunate, perhaps, than myself,) owes more to his memory than a reflection on youthful follies long since washed out in the blood of a gallant soldier. That his name should be mentioned by an anonymous letter-writer is, indeed, a desecration of the dead.

I leave my course before the tribunal of public opinion.

FORREST POWELL.

Just received another lot of Linen Towels, $1 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Y. M. Div. No. 60, S. T., meets every Wednesday night at 390 Main street.
G. W. TOMLIN, W. P.
W. H. TRADER, R. S.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 233 Main street. tf

PERSONAL.—Our friend, Captain B. N. Hart, one of our well known and rising young lawyers, left yesterday evening for Minnesota to spend a couple of months in hunting and fishing. Captain Hart has been busy as a bee for many long months and deserves the recreation involved in the trip. A pleasant time to you, Newton.

MERCANTILE MATTERS.—A correspondent doing business at Dyersburg, says our merchants are cutting their own throats and destroying all chances of good in the future. They should get their cotton classification to compare with that of New York and protect owners more against loss of weight. The gentleman referred to, also says that in one instance during the past season, one of our *best* cotton houses charged him 2½ per cent., over-drawing on cotton shipped and sold, when the advance was actually in groceries at thirty days, most of it being in transitu at the time of the charge. This will never do. New York merchants charge only 7 per cent. per annum on actual cash advances. It is charged that cotton is graded much lower here than in New York, from which fact, together with loss of weight, it can be shipped from Dyersburg to New York, through Memphis, and per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, at a profit of $3 @10 per bale. We have before suggested the importance of getting our classification of cotton into better shape. As for the other points made by our correspondent, we have only to suggest that, as a class, the merchants of Memphis do as legitimate a business as any, and will protect the interests of their customers in every way, as he will find by a more extended acquaintance. If one merchant displeases him let him try another.

Just received, full-size 108 inch fine article musquito nettings, 50 cents per yard—sold heretofore at 65 cents. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adam

The Druid fraternity are called upon to-day to attend the funeral of one of their number. By reference to our advertising columns the notice will be seen, and those interested are required to attend the last rites bestowed upon a member of the fraternity. Street cars will be in waiting to take members of the order to the cemetery and back.

Two yards wide bleached table linen $1—worth $1 50. Warranted all linen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

General Gordon Granger was married at Evansville, Indiana, on the 14th instant, to Miss Marie Letcher, daughter of Dr. Joseph Letcher, of Lexington, Kentucky.

Circulars of the Central High School, on Union street, may be had at the bookstores. This is one of our best schools. Session opens September 1st.

Life Insurance—Success Always a Guarantee.

The extraordinary success of the Carolina Life Insurance Company of Memphis, is exceedingly flattering to its officers and managers, and at the same time encouraging to those who have taken policies in this reliable home institution.

This Company has just passed its second fiscal year, and has issued over twenty-eight hundred policies, and accumulated assets amounting to over six hundred thousand dollars.

No Company, North or South, organized since 1867, has made greater progress, which proves, beyond question, that the Southern people are beginning to realize the importance of retaining a portion of their money at home, where it can be used in reorganizing and reconstructing the fallen fortunes of our people. Life insurance is a recognized necessity of modern civilization. Thousands of families are entirely dependent upon and derive their sole support from the productive energies of the father or head of the family, which support terminates with his life, unless prolonged by his wise forethought, in the form of a life insurance policy.

Hundreds of cases might be recorded where the life policy was the only legacy left to the bereaved and sorrowing family. Thousands of children have been rescued from the lowest depths of poverty, and made cultivated, useful members of society by the beneficent influences of this the noblest of all charitable institutions.

The question is not, can we afford to insure, but can we afford not to do it. Can we permit those dear to us to carry the risk of our lives for a single day, when by doing so we may entail upon them a life-long misery and destitution.

The Carolina Life Insurance Company, for a small annual payment, stands ready and is abundantly able to carry this risk for us, and if transferred when death comes, we can rely upon them for an ample support for our dependents.

The Company is a home institution, managed by our best men, who are well known throughout the country—men who have never failed in any enterprise, public are private; men whose integrity and capacity are of themselves an abundant guarantee of success to the Company and of fair dealing with all its policy holders, to say nothing of its rapidly accumulating assets, which are ample for all its wants; and for security, fair dealing, and promptness, this Company is unsurpassed North or South. Every man, therefore, who has not secured a policy of life insurance, should do so at once with this reliable home Company.

d&wit

Ladies' corsets $1—worth $1 50. M. Kraus & Co.

The balloon will rest to-day. Sunrise ascensions Monday morning. These ascensions are splendid. No wind. The balloon goes straight up, and the view is magnificent. Afternoon and moonlight assensions. This programme will continue during the week. Captain Thompson is sorry to state that owing to the prevalence of winds, which prevent him from ascending in the middle of the day, he is unable to reduce the price of ascensions below $2 50 for each person. Captain Thompson has ordered a new basket, larger and stronger than the one he now has. It will have a spread-hook above, and will be elegant and comfortable.

Jaconets, swisses, mulls, nansooks, edgings and insertings at half their value. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, July 18, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The heat yesterday was very oppressive on the landing. A pleasant breeze circulated throughout the day which was some relief from the heat of the sun. The river here is on a stand and seven feet below high water mark. The upper Ohio is rising with twenty feet at Cincinnati, and several coal tows preparing to leave Pittsburgh. The rivers above St. Louis are high and in good navigable order. The Arkansas, White and St. Francis are falling with plenty of water for boating.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Bismarck, St. Louis.
" Mary Houston, Louisville.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Mary Houston, New Orleans.
" Bismarck, New Orleans.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Mississippi, St. Louis.
" Natoma, White River.
" American, Arkansas River.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mary Houston passed down last night for New Orleans.

The Belle Lee and R. E. Lee are on their way out of the Ohio for New Orleans.

Frank Smith, late of the Magenta, left the city yesterday for New Orleans, where he resides.

Captain B. Newt Hart, well known in this city, left yesterday for a tour among the lakes and woods of the upper Mississippi and the cool latitudes of Lake Superior. Newt and this writer were schoolmates years ago. He was a good boy then, and folks say he is a tolerable good one till yet.

There have been twenty-three steamers built this season for the Red river trade.

The new Rapides made a trial trip at Cincinnati on Wednesday, and worked all right. She is a small steamer, built for the Alexandria and Grand Ecore trade.

The fine steamer Julia, Captain Conway, leaves for Vicksburg to-morrow evening.

The beautiful and symetrical Belle Memphis is the regular packet for St. Louis to-morrow afternoon.

The St. Francis, Des Arc and Tom Allen will all be in port to-day. The two first named leave on Tuesday for the St. Francis and White rivers.

The Thomas H. Allen is the regular mail packet for Little Rock to-morrow afternoon. Captain Reese Pritchard is her veteran commander and C. T. Walker her popular clerk.

Captain Thomas Berry is rusticating at Walnut Bend, and has been enjoying himself in that vicinity for several weeks past.

The Mississippi had 100 cabin passengers, 1200 bars rail iron, 1000 sacks of salt and a large lot of stock. The heaviest trip of the season.

The Bismarck passed down the river on Friday night, loaded with walnut lumber, destined for New Orleans.

Captain George W. Gift, who leaves in a few days for China to procure laborers for Southern plantations, was a lieutenant on board the gunboat Arkansas in her famous run through the Federal fleet, above Vicksburg, in 1862. He was a gallant officer of the Confederate navy, and was mess-mate of this reporter for a time.

There is a rise in the Missouri above Sioux City. It is very remarkable that no mountain rise, or other swell of any value, has so far been felt at Benton. The river there, and hundreds of miles below, continues very low, and now it is confidently asserted no boats will get above the rapids.

The Julia leaves St. Louis for Vicksburg to-day.

Captain J. C. Van Hook resumes command of the Great Republic.

The whole number of steamers on the Western rivers during the past year was 910, valued at $24,000,000, and with a registered tonnage of 292,000. Of this amount, St. Louis is credited with one-fourth, and owns over one-third, or $8,830,000. The ocean tonnage of the United States exceeds that of the lake and river tonnage by 1,758,-086 tons, or being 72 1-10 per cent. of the whole. The registered tonnage of the city of New York is 1,047,364 tons, against 1,099,774 tons for the entire lake and river tonnage, being only 52,-350 tons less than the latter. The tonnage of the interior is gaining on the sea-going tonnage, but it will be some considerable time before it will exceed or equal it.

The favorite steamer G. W. Cheek, is due this evening, and returns to Friar's Point to-morrow afternoon. Captain Malone is in command, and Stack Lee is her efficient purser.

REDUCTION SALE AT

B. LOWENSTEIN & BRO.

STILL KEPT UP.

Prices Still Lower Than Any House in the City.

We give everybody a chance to buy Goods at

Hard-Time Prices.

OUR summer stocks must be reduced still lower, to make room for our European Importations. Do not be guided by advertisements, but come and see for yourselves. We do not make misrepresentations. We keep first-class goods and sell them at Panic Prices. jy13

FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.

Extraordinary Inducements to CASH BUYERS.

We are determined not to be undersold by any House in the City.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS

WILL BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF COST!

LINES OF GOODS AT FABULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

Call early, secure Bargains, and convince yourselves that what we say we mean.

WALKER BROS. & CO.

1e27 — 239 MAIN STREET, CLAY BUILDING.

Steamboats.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.

For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.

JULIA . . . . Callahan, master

This superb steamer will leave MONDAY, July 19, at 5 p.m.

Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 239 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy18

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.

Regular United States Mail Line.

For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Clarendon, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, and Jacksonport.

DES ARC . . . . . . John D. Elliott, master

This splendid passenger steamer leaves TUESDAY, July 20, at 5 p.m.

T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents,
jy18 — 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. United States Mail Line.

For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock.

DES ARC . . . . . . John D. Elliott, master

Leaves as above on TUESDAY, July 20, at 5 p.m.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
jy18 — No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Regular United States Mail Line.

For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.

THOMAS H. ALLEN . . . . . . Pritchard, master

This elegant passenger steamer leaves MONDAY, July 19, at 5 p.m.

T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
jy18 — 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and St Louis U. S. Mail Line

For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

ONE of the Company's fine Passenger Steamers will leave as follows, viz:

Steamer RUBICON, Monday, July 19, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE MEMPHIS, Tuesday, July 20, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE ST. LOUIS, Thursday, July 22, at 5 p.m.
Steamer LUMINARY, Friday, July 23, at 5 p.m.
Steamer CITY OF CAIRO, Saturday, July 24, at 5 p.m.

Tickets for all points via of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 239 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy18

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 13th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer

ST. JOSEPH

Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.

HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
je22 — 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:

TUESDAY,
DES ARC . . . . . . John D. Elliott, Master
SATURDAY,
NATOMA . . . . . . W. J. Ashford, Master

Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills of lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, No. 2 Promenade street,
T. A. KENDIG, 304 Front street, Mosby Block, — Agents. jel8

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet.

For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.

GEORGE W. CHEEK . . . . . . Lee, master

Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 p.m. Apply on board.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Summer Arrangement.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:

Str. THOS. H. ALLEN . . . . Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. W. A. CALDWELL . . . . Batson, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches, for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

FORT GIBSON . . . . . . John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE . . . . . . Batson, master

Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.

Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storage or commission.

Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West, ... to the ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY, at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block). ... from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," ... White river.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.

jy1

NOTICE.

Notice to Arkansas River Shippers.

FOR the better accommodation of the traveling public and shippers, the schedule of the Memphis and Arkansas River Packets from this date will be changed. During the summer, as advertised, they will leave Memphis Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock p.m. instead of Tuesdays and Saturdays as heretofore. Immediately upon the opening of the fall trade, the Company will put in a Wednesday boat, leaving Memphis Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 p.m.

For the present, there will be but two boats in White River, leaving Memphis Tuesdays and Saturdays. Upon the opening of the fall trade, there will be a Thursday boat put in, leaving Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, as heretofore, thus making a daily line from Memphis to Little Rock and points above on the Arkansas River. JOHN D. ADAMS, President.

jy1

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are informed that we are now receiving

Full Lines

Staples of all sorts suited to their present and

Prospective Wants.

We are determined that

No Paying Merchant

Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.

Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of

The Live Merchants

Of the country.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
289 Main Street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel.
jy16

GINS.

PRATT'S

SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS Gin is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean, and light draught. It does not break the roll nor choke with proper attention.

The attention of planters is called to the advantages of the "EUREKA GIN," being the most perfect gin ever made. It separates the hulls and bolls without mixing the particles with the lint. Those making more cotton than can be easily picked out, can gin it with the hulls and bolls and with this gin save a fourth of their crop usually lost in the field. I will more than pay for itself in ginning ... A. N. Gunneson, who made the Gullett Steel Comb Gin before the war, now a planter, says:

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating cotton on bottom lands the Eureka Gin made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. The gin separates the hulls and bolls from the cotton, makes a good sample and is superior to every other gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Mississippi, and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect."

A. N. GUNNESON.

Mr. Pratt also makes the "Pealer Gin," intended especially for all the varieties of long staple cotton. They are tried on Peeler seed cotton before leaving the factory, to insure a good sample.

Mr. Pratt has been engaged 40 odd years in the manufacture of gins; has made and sold more than any man in America. He can furnish planters with as good a gin, made in Alabama, if not better, than those coming from the New England States.

Orders for gins from 40 to 80 saws, addressed to the care of Farrington & Howell, 368 Front Row, promptly filled. Presses and gearing put up and gins repaired by a skillful ginwright. Gum belting furnished at factory prices.

G. W. TRUEHEART,
jy18d&w — Agent for Daniel Pratt.

COTTON GINS.

Allison Bros.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s

IMPROVED COTTON GIN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Iron, Guns, Cutlery, Etc.,

370 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS or merchants designing to purchase Gin Stands will do well to bear in mind that we are Sole Agents for E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GINS. The unequaled beauty of the staple of cotton ginned on these well-known Gin Stands, the lightness of their improved running gear, increased yield of lint, and many other acknowledged advantages, make them more desirable than in former years, when, as now, they were the favorite.

jy13

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

J. J. RAWLINGS. — JNO. L. WEBB
JNO. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

Up Stairs, — MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. E. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton planters in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers in our office.

jy1

"WILLETT'S"

No. 37 Adams Street,

Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.

J. E. WILLETT & CO.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description ... with DALTON & ...

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	2:20 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
Through Express	10:20 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
Junction accommodation	9:10 a.m.	3:30 p.m.
New Orleans train		

MEMPHIS AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	12:30 p.m.	2 p.m.
Night Express	2:20 a.m.	4 a.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	2:45 p.m.	11:40 a.m.
Express (daily)	9:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Granada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibusses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily........7:30 a.m.

Going East—Leave Madison........

S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at........11:30 a.m.

Arrive at........2:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at........2:30 p.m.

Arrive at........12:40 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at........10.45 a.m.

Arrive at........3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson, and Southern Railroads, at........10.45 a.m.

Arrive at........3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at........

Arrive at........1.30 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at........6.00 p.m.

Arrive at........6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at........

Arrive at........10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at........5.00 p.m.

Arrive at........5.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at........11.00 a.m.

Arrive at........12.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at........4.00 p.m.

Arrive at........9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at........4.00 p.m.

Arrive at........9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at........5.00 p.m.

Arrive at........9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at........5.30 p.m.

Arrive at........9.00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Books, Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper, (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.

One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight........2

One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces........4

One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces........6

One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces........8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS.

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address........4

Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces........8

Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces........12

Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces........16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address........2

Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6........4

Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9........6

Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12........8

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction thereof, [illegible] quarterly, [illegible] cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20........10 cents.

" over $20 and not exceeding $30........15 "

" " $30 " " $40........20 "

" " $40 " " $50........25 "

The money order office will be open from 8 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1863: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.

[By Closed Mail via England.]

On Letters—15 cents per ½ oz. [illegible] prepayment optional, [illegible] paid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

On Newspapers—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Book Packets, Prints of all Kinds, and Patterns or Samples—8 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.

(Including all the German States and Austria.)

[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.

[Via British Mail.]

On Letters—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; Books, 14 cents.

CANADA.

On Letters—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

[By Direct Mail.]

Letters—10 cents per ½ oz. Prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

Newspapers—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents in closed mail via England,) prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery.

The registration fee on registered letters or other postal packets to all the countries above mentioned [illegible], prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each. Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc.), patterns or samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz. an additional rate of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 10 cents [illegible] 20 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[16 Closed Mail via England.]

On Letters—15 cents per ½ oz. [illegible] prepayment optional [illegible]

On [illegible] fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Books, Prints of all kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise 8 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA.

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of [illegible]. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are: Cents.

On domestic letters........

On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each........

On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line, or Prussia closed Mail, each........

NOTICE

Hotels, Steamboats, Railroads and the public generally, will please take notice that we have no traveling agents out, and no person is authorized to represent the Avalanche as a traveling agent, unless showing authority dated subsequent to May 25, 1869. M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY EVENING, July 17, 1869.

The general trade of the city was dull to-day and in consequence of the political discussion at Dunn's Grove, stores and offices were to a great extent deserted during the afternoon. Included in the receipts per rail and river, which were light, we may note, as of leading importance, 600 sks corn, 400 sks oats, 325 bbls flour, 69 bbls meal, 990 pieces bagging, 92 pkges butter, 26 casks and 12 tierces bacon, 11 coops chickens, 86 pkges eggs and 109 sacks wheat. Most of the corn received was delivered to a distiller under previous contract, but we learned of a sale of 106 sks mixed shelled at 90c. Eggs were very dull and nominal in price, holders asking 15@16c. Oats were sold chiefly at 80c, though 82½c was generally asked. Choice green meal in first hands was sold at $4 25 but there were outside brands at 10@15c lower. Wheat was sold at 85c@1 25 per bushel, as in quality. We learned of no movement in hay or bran nor did there seem to be any particular stir in cotton.

The money market was very tame, and sympathized fully with things mercantile. Eastern exchange was scarce and the First National Bank bought up to $2 per $1,000 premium, selling at ¼ per cent premium, which was the rate with the leading banks, except the German National, which sold at ⅛ premium.

Gold was offered only in small amounts which dealers took at 134½@135. There was no mercantile demand. In New York it opened at 135¼ and fell to 135⅛ but advanced to 135½ at noon and closed at 135⅛. Exports at New York to-day were $425,000.

City indebtedness was in moderate request with a dealer or two among the buyers, and could not be touched at less than 80, though holders pressing the market would probably have to submit to lower figures.

County scrip was without change, dealers buying at 67 and reporting light receipts, though there were fair offerings.

In police scrip there was no apparent stir and we can report no quotable change. It is taken by dealers at 83.

Stocks and securities were dull; none on the market. Memphis bonds, with July coupons, would sell at 51. Dealers are in the market for the following securities at annexed rates:

Mem. and Charl'ton Railroad stock		47
" " "	1st mort. bonds	86
" " "	2d mort. bonds	70
Memphis and Ohio	6 per cent	70
" "	" "	50
" "	Stock	34
" "	8 per cent coup	
" "	6 "	25
Miss. & Tenn. R. R.	1st mort. bonds	73
" "	" "	65
" "	1st coup	72
" "	Stock	12
Miss. Central R R	1st mort bonds	75
" "	2d "	69
" "	1st coup	75
" "	2d "	69
" "	Stock	10
" "	Obligation due '73	73
" "	" " '74	63
Mem. & L. R. R R	1st mor 8 per cent bonds	58
Mem. & L. R. R. R.	1st mor 8 per cent coupons	60
Memphis and Little Rock 7 per cent Navy Yard bonds		60
Memphis and Little Rock R R 7 per cent coupons		60
Memphis City Bonds, old		50
" " " new		51
" " " endorsed by M & Char. R R		58
Memphis City Bonds, endorsed by M & L R R R, and State of Tennessee		60
Memphis City Bonds, Coupons		77
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 8 per cent bonds		66
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 8 per cent coupons		66
Mobile & Ohio R R interest bonds		66
" " " income "		58
Mem. & Char. R R change notes		80
Miss & Tenn " "		85
Miss Central " "		85
New Orleans, Jackson & G N R R change notes		85

In New York to-day money was 7 per cent on call, with sterling exchange dull at 109⅛ for sixty-day bills. Government securities were steady and inclined upward at latest advices, with prices as follows:

Bonds of 1881	120¾@121
5-20s of '62	121⅞@122
5-20s of '64	121⅝@121¾
5-20s of '65	121⅝@121¾
5-20s, new, of '65	120⅛@120¼
5-20s, new, of '67	120¼@120⅜
5-20s, new, of '68	120⅛@120¼
10-40 bonds	110⅛@110¼
Pacific 6s	107@107½

Railway and express shares were firm with a moderate business and closed as follows:

Canton	61
Western Union Telegraph	39
Quicksilver	15¾
Pacific Mail	89½
Adams Express	60¾
Wells & Fargo Express	28½
American Express	41
United States Express	73⅞
Merchants' Union Express	15
New York Central	212
Erie	31
Hudson	181
Reading	98
Michigan Central	135¾
Michigan Southern	108¼
Illinois Central	143
Cleveland and Pittsburg	96
Chicago and N. W.	83¼
Chicago and N. W. preferred	95
Cleveland and Toledo	104
Rock Island	118½
St. Paul	77
St. Paul preferred	87
Fort Wayne	155¾
Ohio and Mississippi	34

The Bureau of Agriculture estimates that there are more than a million acres of wheat this year above the average of 1868, which was over 19,000,000 acres, and it states that returns warrant the belief that Iowa has 224,000 acres more than in 1868; Minnesota, 145,000; Ohio, 140,000; Indiana, 130,000; Tennessee, 130,000; and Missouri, 96,000.

There are in the United States 1,620 banks, representing a capital of little less than five hundred millions of dollars—$490,000,000; while the railroads in operation—42,000 miles—represent a capital of nearly two thousand millions of dollars—$1,800,000,000. The earnings of the banks may be estimated at from fifty to sixty millions of dollars annually, while the earnings of the railroads of New York alone, last year, were $49,000,000, and of the whole United States, $400,000,000.

Cotton Market.

The demand was fair for the stock on hand, but the descriptions wanted [illegible] which was probably [illegible] transaction. In New York uplands closed at 34½ and in Liverpool at 12½d.

[illegible]

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 3 bales; Memphis and Ohio, 1.

Exports were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 55 bales; Memphis and Ohio, 38; river, 7.

Receipts for the week, 248 bales.

Exports for the week, 206 bales.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, July 17, 10 a.m.—Ordinary 28c; good do. 30½c; low middling, 33½c; middling, 34½c; good do. 35½c. Cotton market opens dull and easier.

11:20 a.m.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Receipts for week at this port, 2,936 bales; at all ports, 3,500 bales. Receipts since September 1st, at this port, 620,962 bales; at all ports, 2,057,000 bales.

Exports for week this port, 940 bales; since September, 316,104 bales; for the week at all ports, 2,085 bales; since September at all ports, 1,425,742 bales. Stock on hand at this port, 18,000 bales; at all ports, 40,000 bales. Exports for week to Liverpool, 915 bales; do. for the week to Havana, 25 bales; from all ports this week to Liverpool, 1,939 bales; to the Continent, 146 bales.

3:30 p.m.—Cotton market closed weak and unchanged in prices. Sold to speculators, 289 bales; to spinners, 12 bales.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 27—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opened quiet, at 12½d for middling uplands, and 13½d for Orleans. Estimated sales for the day 8000 bales.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 17, 3:30 p.m.—Loans increased, $1,583,347; specie increased, $782,588. Deposits increased, $528,462. Legal Tender, $3,156,478.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Memphis, Tennessee, Saturday, July 17, 1869.

Published in the daily newspaper having the LARGEST CIRCULATION in the circuit of the Memphis Postoffice.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sundays from 9 to 10 o'clock a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen mrs N L, Anderson miss M, Able mrs, Barker miss R, Blackwell miss S, Beher mrs M, Brett mrs L T, Bradford miss R, Brandon E (col), Burke miss K, Barksdale mrs S A, Beard mrs B, Boon miss L, Brittingham mrs E J, Bradshaw miss H, Butler mrs A T, Carlyle mrs F T, Cheatham miss M A, Cody mrs E, Cole mrs M, Cowan mrs E, Cole mrs A E, Calina miss M, Cheatham E, Cocke mrs N J, Cole mrs A L, Cobins mrs M, Cummings miss E, Dashiell miss M, Dawey mrs M (col), Drewery miss R, Daniel mrs D E, Downey miss N, Farr mrs L, Felds J, Fowler miss B B, Flippen mrs B N, Fisher mrs A (col), Gerrerm miss E, Green mrs Lucy A, Golley mrs M, Griswill miss E C, Hailstock mrs E, Haines mrs G C, Hosten mrs F, Hunter miss J, Hasbrooks mrs M, Hewitt mrs E, Housan mrs N F, Jennings miss S, Jones mrs J, Joyner miss L, Jones mrs E, Keller E, Kealey mrs A, Lemmons mrs G, Lacknell miss T, Lifferedge miss S, Lockard mrs N L, Manley miss L, Meek H, Martin miss L, Miller mrs A, Mobley miss L E, Mallory miss E, Means miss L, Martin miss S, Morgan miss C, Nevils miss G, Nelson S, Norton miss M, Newbon miss M, Oliver mrs M, Palm miss M, Phipps mrs A, Polk mrs F, Penn mrs A, Perkins mrs E M (col'd), Pruett mrs M A, Reed mrs L T, Scott miss A, Seodin mrs N E H, Simpson mrs R E, Smith miss D, Smith mrs J (col'd), Sullivan miss K, Seidel miss E, Skelley mrs M B, Smith mrs L (col'd), Swenson mrs Martha A, Taylor miss A, Thomas mrs E, Thompson mrs M J A, Trigg mrs W, Vessels mrs E C, Vance mrs K, Virgers mrs C, Wade miss V T, Webb mrs M G, Wilson mrs M, Williams mrs C, Wrightman mrs F A, Wood mrs J (col'd), Wright mrs M, Watts miss M, White P, Williams mrs J T, Wilkerson mrs M, Worrell mrs E, Wright miss E J 2, Young mrs J.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Andrews G, Armstrong D M, Adams L, Anderson A F, Allen J F, Anson S B P W, Bryan A M, Brakeshi B J, Brady C, Begley E, Baird J M, Baxton J B, Burk J, Bowen J, Bennett B, Bertin W O, Boss W P, Brinkley A B, Bigelow B S, Brown J, Blockwell F, Block J H, Bush L, Byrne W D 2, Boyd W, Boyd W E, Corby Mr, Collins C S, Cope E F, Cooke C W, Cummings Capt J, Claiborne J H, Connelly J N, Casey J, Corbell P W, Conner D, Cheeny E J, Coles H, Corns J, Capehart J F, Campbell J C, Collier M, Crawford B B, Davies Col, David D W, Davidson E C, Daniels H, Denton H L, Downes J, Dunn J, Durauh R R, Dean W, Doyle E, Dean Captain H, Dugan J A, Doyle J E, Donovan J D, Davis W O, Evans G J, Eason S, Edwards J M, Fields A A, Finley E, French W K, Felton B, Flint L L, Fitzhugh W, Gillespie A D 2, Gilbert Capt B, Gray G W, Guerry L G J, Galaway M, Gale Dr T, Gilbert Capt W W, Grimes J B & Co, Gaines E, Graham Capt J H, Greedy M, Green S, Grace W P, Humphreys A, Hart Mr, Hunt F R, Horton O, Hall J, Hoskins L W O, Hester R H, Hooker T, Hallows W, Hughes W H, Hayes A, Hill J F & Co, Hancock G W, Hart H, Hansbrough J R, How P, Hope T, Hunt T B, Hardy V H R D, Jones C, Jackson P S, Johnson W G, Jones J, Jones W W, Kills B S, Kirwan D, Keene R W, Klinck D W C, Kenna J, Leavitt C, LeMunion H D, Lincoln J H, Lowen F B, Lane F, Littlejohn J, Lenway L J N, Logan D, Monteith A, Moore L P & Co, Mills C B, Mercer J H, Meacham J E, Mulligan J, Martin J G, Maloney T, Marshawn W H, McCombs P, McCullan J, McDonald B, Miller & Lenroy, Murphy O, Morgan G W, Moreland J, Morrison J, Melland J P, Moore B L, Marshall W, Mellen C A, McMillin J B, McBride W G, McDonald W, Noughton Dr C, Newsom B H, Nichols B B, Pell A, Parker A, Payson E C, Polk J, Prather L L, Parker F, Paine J, Palmer W H, Parks W D, Perea A J, Prescott C P, Phillips J, Potter Colonel J W, Peck O K, Prescott W, Pierce W, Phelan W T, Quinlin T J, Rogard A A, Robinson B G, Richardson J A, Ryan M, Rind S S, Riley W H, Pose D, Ryan J E, Remington N, Russell T, Reason T, Spurgeon A, Sharp W, Stevens C W, Shepherd T V A, Shepherd J W, Sanud J, Sprowl J, Strong J L, Stack P, Smith F C, Smith W A 2, Sandler R P, Spencer B, Slaughter E H, Shinnard T, Snyder J W, Stewart J H, Stanly P, Stephenson M, Shaw T J W, Smith Dr W S, Smith J W, Tyler C J & Co 2, Tatum B F, Taylor G, Thomas L, Turner T B, Taylor B, Taylor C F 2, Taylor J, Tawson B N, Treanor W, Venable C T, Vanderdonan J, Ward A, Wilson E, Wilson M, Walker T J, Woodside M, Winters W, Watson W, Williams H, Williams W C, Ware & Clerksbird, Ward H T, Woodward W, Williams J D, White J, Ware W, Welsh W, Williams J S.

FOREIGN LIST.

Campbell P, Galvin R, Mandel Gust, [illegible]

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Steamboat Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the [illegible]. Payable at the office of the Company, No. 270 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. CUMMINS, Secretary and Treasurer.

jy7

FRENCH JOHN'S
Eating House,
Irving Block.
No. 258 Second Street.

To my many Patrons in the Country:

In removing from my old place I have in view your especial comfort and happiness. I have ever endeavored to please you, and, from the thousand smiling faces that I have met, I can judge that you all have been pleased. I have spared no expense in fitting up this Eating House. My prices are the same, and I hope, by strict attention to business and fair dealing, to merit your approbation. The new place is only a few steps from the old one. Come and see me when in town.

N. B.—Meals for ladies with their husbands. Open Night and Day.

FRENCH JOHN.
jal4   Irving Block, No. 258 Second street.

REFINED
FAMILY LARD,
PACKED BY
PROCTOR & GAMBLE,
CINCINNATI.



Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 lb, 5 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard, send for Price List. Sold by Sold by Memphis Grocers. my25

WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

WE are constantly in the market for Apples, Pears, Potatoes and Produce generally for which we will pay the highest market price. McDONALD & WOODWORTH, jy2   No. 1 Howard Row.

WANTED.

10,000 BBLS. FRUIT. Highest market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums, and Fruit of all kinds. COMER & RICHARDSON, 2m   No. 2 Howard's Row, Memphis.

Wheat Wanted.

WE will pay St. Louis prices for Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beale street, or 162 Front street. AVERY & EGGERS. je11

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOHN SHIRES, by trade wood carver and gilder; likewise Charles Shires, shoemaker. Any information of the above will be thankfully received by their distressed parents. Address, EBEN SHIRES, 1,553 Germantown Road, Philadelphia, Pa. jy10

MANUFACTURERS

MACKENZIE & BROS.,
222 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware

Shafts, Felloes, Bits, Stirrups, Harness-Mountings, etc., Axles, Springs, Buckles, Webs, etc. my21

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Vinson & Donahue is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either partner, in liquidation. T. M. VINSON, JNO. DONOHUE. Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy13

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. P. Wright & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on June 30th, 1869. Either name is good in settling outstanding accounts. Messrs. Halstead & Mallory are also duly authorized to receive and receipt for any money due us, and to enforce collections on claims, if necessary. W. P. WRIGHT, F. M. MONROE. July 5, 1869.

ON retiring from business, we take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers and the public generally our successors, Messrs. Stickley & Clark, and solicit for them a full share of patronage. W. P. WRIGHT & CO. July 5, 1869. jy7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between R. W. Price and A. B. Treadwell, under the style of Price & Treadwell, is dissolved by the withdrawal of R. W. Price, to date from the 1st instant. Either one is authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the late firm. R. W. PRICE, A. B. TREADWELL.

New Firm.

TREADWELL BROS. having bought the interest of Colonel R. W. Price in the late firm of Price and Treadwell, will continue the Wholesale Grocery business at the old stand, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, under the firm style of Treadwell Bros., where they will be pleased to see the old friends of the late firm and as many new ones as may be pleased to call. A. B. TREADWELL, R. A. TREADWELL, R. D. TREADWELL. Memphis, Tenn., July 3, 1869. jy4

MILLS.

Hardeman Woolen Mills,
NEAR BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE.

ARE now ready to card rolls, spin and manufacture the wool into cloth. All wool should be thoroughly washed before sending to the factory. Being prepared with a machine we make no extra charge for taking out burrs. The oil necessary for the wool will be furnished at cost price. All wool sent by railroad will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge. For further information, address, THOS. C. JONES, Agent, jy13   Bolivar, Tenn.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day admitted Colonel W. H. D. Wendel as a partner in the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business, which will be continued at No. 8 Union street, over Meacham & Treadwell's, under the firm of Ralph Wormeley & Co. RALPH WORMELEY. Memphis, Tenn., July 1, 1869. jy2

Copartnership.

MR. D. DOHLE has been admitted a partner in my business, which will be continued under the firm of E. Warburg & Co. EDWARD WARBURG. Memphis, Tenn., May 15, 1869. my23

FOR SALE.

Land and Lots for Sale.

LAND and lots at Mason's Depot, 35 miles on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad from Memphis. The land is beautifully situated and has an indefinite number of building situations. It fronts on both sides of the main road and is situated so it can be divided into any number of lots, with either field or forest residences. I am anxious to sell. Will sell on the most favorable terms, giving time; or will exchange for other property. I will sell any part or I will sell the whole together so as to give a great opportunity for speculation. Mr. W. C. Parrish and others will show the lands and lots. Communicate with me at Randolph, Tenn. July 6, 1869. [jy6d&w] D. E. PALMER.

Steam Saw Mill
FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in two miles of [illegible], Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; [illegible] all to be [illegible] sold privately until [illegible], at which time, if not sold before, it will be sold at public outcry. Terms may be arranged easy. They will be made known on day of sale on place. [illegible]

SADDLERY.

H. K. FERGUSON.   J. L. PRIVETT.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,
SADDLERY, HARNESS, [illegible]
No. 260 Main Street,
[illegible]

WANTED.

A PARTNER WANTED

[illegible] Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and a [illegible] establishment in New Orleans, [illegible] and Liverpool. Address, [illegible] jy16   Smithland Ky.

DAILY & WEEKLY

MEMPHIS

"AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE, $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

THE AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearness of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments," in all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

THE AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the notices of every Sunday. Its columns are published in our opinion, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE.—[Jackson (Tenn.) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved in appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earliest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of its prosperity with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Galloway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports, its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is $2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 13th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the news, all the current events and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it received, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 13th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its deserved merits.—[West Tennessee Whig.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Forney's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with enlarged columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the improvements made, and hope that it may reap an abundant harvest. The AVALANCHE in its present form is one of the largest dailies as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is the most influential and ably conducted [illegible] Columbus.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, [illegible]

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated [illegible] will, under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and truth.—[Huntsville Independent.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the

Board of Levee Commissioners.

For the Counties of

BOLIVAR WASHINGTON and ISSAQUENA

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 24, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi. The approximate amount of work to be done, is:

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)	45,000 cubic yards
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)	135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)	800,000 " "
Total approximation	980,000 cubic yards

Plans and specifications of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Miss.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the work, and bidders will state the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in currency, and the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in bonds of the Board, for which they will construct any part or all of the work.

Bids will be received until July 19, 1869, endorsed "Proposals for constructing Levees in District of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena," and must be addressed to

J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
1e25   Greenville, Miss.

Mississippi River
RAILROAD
TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

20th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.

Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.

Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.

[Signed] A. S. MITCHELL,
je23   President Mississippi River Railroad.

Notice to Iron Founders.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Thursday, May 20th, for furnishing the city 20 iron lamp posts. Specifications to be seen at this office.

J. H. HUMPHREYS,
may11   City Engineer.

Notice.

BIDS for the construction of the buildings, fences, etc., for the Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society, will be received by the undersigned, through the Postoffice, till the 17th of July. Plans and specifications may be seen at 294 Second street, at Major D. Winter's office.

jy11   E. ENSLEY, President.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 65 Jefferson street. JOHN REIT,
nov24   Carpenter and Builder.

CIGARS.



Defiance Cigar and Tobacco House,
Opposite Peabody Hotel,
S. STERNBERG & CO.,
313 Main Street.

COAL DEALERS.

H. B. PACKER & CO.,

DEALERS in Pittsburg Coal. Stock ample. Quality strictly No. 1. Also fill orders for Gas Coke. Office, 22½ Madison. Yard foot of Poplar street. jy7

CATTLE.

Feeding, Feeding.
Cattle, Cattle.

THE Bluff City Stock Yard is daily receiving and keeps constantly on hand from 400 to 500 head of feeding cattle for sale. These cattle are from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Nation cattle of all ages and descriptions.

Parties desirous of purchasing will find to their advantage to call and supply themselves.

je29   W. M. BROOKS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. HUNTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(Late Judge of the Criminal Court of Memphis.)

Office No. 40 North Court Street,

MEMPHIS, . . . TENNESSEE.

WILL prosecute claims against the Federal Government for STEAMERS and other craft lost while in the service of the United States during the war, and practice in all the courts of Memphis and the Supreme Court.

jy10

Beautiful Woman. If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure Blooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It Removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a Lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No lady need complain of her Complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. je30d&w

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. P. PARKS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 30 Broad and 34 New Street,
je9   NEW YORK.

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company
of the South and West.

Office No. 12 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

[illegible]

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or bonds. [illegible] W. T. ROCKETT, Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice.

ALL persons interested in the completion of the Shelby County Turnpike, on Poplar street, especially those living along the line of the road, are urgently requested and expected to meet at the store of Royster, Trezevant & Co., on Monday evening next, 19th instant, at 4 o'clock. W. T. AVERY.

jy15

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RENOVATOR

For Sale by all Druggists. For Testimonials see ROSADALIS ALMANAC, FOR SALE BY [illegible], DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., PROPRIETORS, BALTIMORE, MD.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1869.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,

R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 6.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $5 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately.

Very respectfully,
I remain,
SAML. G. McFADDEN,
P. O. Box 169, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

At wholesale, by

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE.
C. C. WARD & BRO.
G. W. JONES & CO.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

apr28

DR. HUNTER

CONTINUES to treat all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, constipation, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally prostration of the vital power, can be fully restored to health. Persons afflicted with this or any other delicate, intricate, or long standing constitutional complaint, should give the Doctor a trial. He never fails.

The Doctor publishes a medical circular that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office, or by mail for one stamp. It gives a clear delineation of all the diseases and conditions resulting from the infringement of the moral laws, excesses, indulgences, exposures, and imprudences in married or single life. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own Laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlet at office, free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Office No. 132 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sundays 10 a.m. to 12 m. je30d&w

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. J. B. Scarborough

HAS permanently located in Memphis for the purpose of treating

Venereal Diseases, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases

Of every description. SYPHILIS, especially, he engages to cure effectually, without the use of mercury, and in much less time than is generally required; pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure, in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. All communications by letter promptly answered.

Office, No. 327 Second Street, upstairs.
jy7

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee, rendered in the case of Christian Speigel vs. J. M. Hill and others, rule docket, No. 2,325, entered May the 18th, 1869, appointing me Trustee, in the place of Ira M. Hill, removed, in the following described deed of trust, to-wit, executed by L. Shanks, on the 18th day of December, 1858, and made to the said J. M. Hill, trustee, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain notes therein described, payable to the said C. Speigel, and which said deed of trust is on record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 35, pages 315, etc., and two of the notes therein described, not having been paid off in full, I will, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

Monday, the 26th day of July, 1869,

In front of the office of the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court of Memphis, the following described real estate mentioned in said deed of trust, to-wit: Lots No. three hundred and nineteen (319), No. three hundred and twenty (320), No. three hundred and twenty-one (321), No. three hundred and twenty-two (322), and block No. three hundred and eighty-two (382), as laid down on the plan of Memphis. The above is very valuable property, and all of it, or enough to satisfy the balance due on the notes mentioned, will be sold without reserve. The equity of redemption is waived and the title believed to be good, but I will convey only as trustee.

G. W. L. CROOK, Trustee.

June 22, 1869.   je23

Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust, executed to me by Thomas L. Powers, on the third of August, 1867, and duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 63, pages 135 and 136, I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Tuesday, July 27, 1869,

In front of the DeSoto Block, in Memphis, the lot of ground conveyed and described in said deed, lying east of and fronting on Wellington street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, fronting on said street about 150 feet, and running back between parallel lines east to the east line of lot No. 3, in block No. 55, except 30 front feet cut off the north side of said lot, running back its entire depth, heretofore conveyed by Mary L. Estes to E. M. Estes.

Equity of redemption waived in the deed of trust.

Sale between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

je27   M. MAGEVNEY, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed in trust executed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, on the 31 day of March, 1868, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in book No. 65, pages 491, 492 and 493, conveying the property hereinafter described to me, in trust to secure certain debts in said deed set forth, in the payment of which default has been made, I will, as directed in said conveyance, on

FRIDAY, July 30th, 1869,

Offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Overton Hotel, on the corner of Main and Poplar streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described property, to-wit: The house and lot known as the Adams Street Engine House, at the northeast corner of Second and Adams streets, fronting 37 feet, 1¾ inches on Adams street, and running back on Second street 169½ feet to an alley; and being the part of lots 283 and 284 conveyed by Robert Banks to said Mayor and Aldermen. Equity of redemption waived. WM. H. BRIDGES, Trustee.

June 30, 1869.   je30

Trust Sale.

IN accordance with conditions in deed of trust given by H. C. McKelwee to us, and recorded in book A, in the Recorder's office, in the town of Augusta, Woodruff county, Ark., we will,

On the 20th of July, A. D. 1869

in the town of Augusta, Arkansas, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest of Henry C. McKelwee in and to the farm known as the McKelwee farm. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO. Memphis, Tenn., June 23, 1869.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Robert A. [illegible], deceased, hereby notifies all creditors of said estate to file their claims and all persons owing said estate to come forward and settle their indebtedness with Messrs. Wright, [illegible] W. T. SALSBURY, Administrator. Memphis, July 10, 1869.

Commissioner's Sale.

I WILL SELL, [illegible] W. H. WALKER, Commissioner. Germantown, Tenn. jy3

SCHOOLS.

[illegible]
INSTRUMENTS,
[illegible]
& PAINTING,
SOCIAL CULTURE,
[illegible] REGULATIONS.
SEMINARY
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Union Female College,
OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI.

EXPENSES per session of 20 weeks, board, lodging, washing, fuel, lights, incidental fee and tuition—total, only........$115 00

Music, each instrument, with use of instrument........30 00

Vocal music in classes........6 00

Ancient and Modern Languages, each........12 50

Oil Painting, Drawing and all ornamental branches, usual rates.

There is no allowance in the above rates for delayed payments. At least half MUST be paid, in cash or negotiable paper, at the beginning, and the balance at the middle of each session.

The College is now supplied with new and suitable apparatus. All the departments of Mathematics, Literature, Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Uniform, economy—plain hat, trimmed with band of black velvet, brown merino, pink (delaine, lawn, calico,) and white dresses. The durability of this uniform has been proved to be a great economy to patrons after the first outlay.

Opening of next session, September 13, 1869.

S. G. BURNEY,
President Board Trustees.
C. H. BELL,
President of College.

References—All patrons and pupils of the College.   jy3d&w

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.

Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.

Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.

School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere.

Term begins second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal,

ROBERT H. ARCHER,
jy4   Elliott's Mills, Md.

J. D. Stewart's
High School for Boys,
110 Alabama Street.

THE next session of this institution commences on

Wednesday, the first day of September.

Thorough instructions given in English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French and German. jy7

Franklin Female College,
HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

THIS Institution has recently been purchased by some of the citizens and thoroughly repaired, with the view of establishing a Female School of high grade. The building is of sufficient capacity to accommodate fifty boarders, and if under the control of an efficient Principal, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils, perhaps more, can be obtained.

In order to accomplish the object desired the owners propose to sell or rent to a suitable man at a low price.

Holly Springs has considerable reputation as an educational point, and for healthfulness stands unrivalled.

WM. F. MASON,
J. D. FENNELL,
W. A. ROBERTS,
jy8   Trustees.

Kentucky Military Institute,
(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 24th Academical year of this Institute will begin

On Monday, September 6, 1869.

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farndale, Franklin county, Ky.   jy27

St. Louis.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor.

THIS Hotel, being Centrally located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public.   feb18

LEATHER.

D. B. THOMAS.   R. F. GROSS.

THOMAS & GROSS,

Manufacturers of Leather and Dealers in

LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS,

Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip skins,

TANNERS and CURRIERS TOOLS,

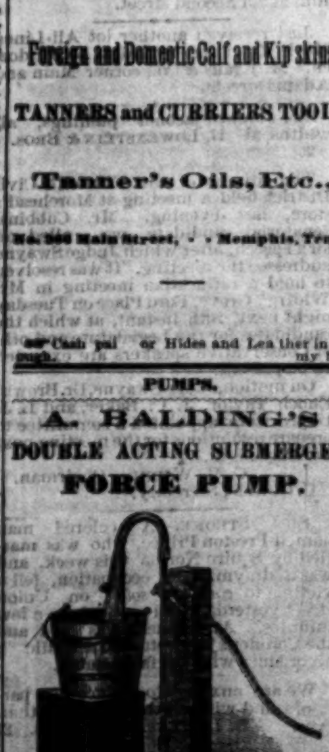
Tanner's Oils, Etc.,

No. 306 Main Street, . . Memphis, Tenn.

Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough.   my 18

PUMPS.

A. BALDING'S
DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED
FORCE PUMP.



Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and satisfy the skeptical on examination.

[illegible] to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use, which will throw water to feet [illegible]:

Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Aldridge, 104 Adams street; J. M. Turley, Court street; [illegible], Irving Block; Asbury Parsonage, Linden street; G. H. Radford, Union avenue; A. A. Bacon, Irving Block; J. M. Oliver, Main street; [illegible]; W. C. Lake, near Raleigh; [illegible] Tenn.; [illegible] Carroll avenue; Jos. Frey, Chelsea; [illegible] Wright, near Union; [illegible] Railroad Depot; H. H. Isbell, [illegible]; W. W. Dunn; Galloway Switch; [illegible] Sexton, [illegible] Depot, Ala.; [illegible] J. C. Lanier, [illegible]; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express [illegible].

PRICES FOR THE PUMP COMPLETE.

[illegible] 10 feet long, $1 50 per foot, [illegible] 15 feet long, $1 [illegible] per foot, [illegible] 20 feet long, $1 25 per foot, [illegible] and for each additional foot, [illegible] for this Pump, either to [illegible] rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal discount will be given to the wholesale trade, and no charge for the right of territory.

BALDING, PRESCOTT & CO.,
jy6   No. 40 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.